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The Gold-seeker Guide; or, The Lost Mountain.

BY CAPTAIN MAYNE REID,

AUTHOR OF "BLUE DICK," "THE LAND PIRATES," "THE HELPLESS HAND," ETC., ETC.



The Gold-seeker Guide;

OR

THE LOST MOUNTAIN.

A Tale of Sonora.

BY CAPTAIN MAYNE REID.

" Mira! El Cerro Perdido!" (See! The Lost

The man who thus exclaims is seated in a high-peak saddle, on the back of a small sinewy horse. Not alone, as may be deduced from his words; instead, in company with other men on horseback, a score of them. There are several wagons, too; large, cumbrous vehicles, each with a team of eight mules attached. Other mules, pack animals, form an ataje or train, which extends in a long line rearward, and back beyond this a drove of cattle in charge of two or three drovers—these mounted.

as a matter of course.

The place is in the middle of a vast plain, one of the llanes of Sonora, near the northern frontier of this sparsely-inhabited State. And the men themselves, or most of them, are miners, as might be told by certain peculiarities of costume; further evinced by a paraphernalia of mining tools and machinery seen under the canvas tilts of the wagons. There are women seen there, too, with children of both sexes and every age. For it is a complete mining establishment on the move from a veta, worn out and abandoned, to one late discovered and still unworked.

Save two of the party all are Mexicans, though not of like race. Among them may be noted every shade of complexion, from the ruddy white of the Biscayan Spaniard to the copper-brown of the aboriginal; many being pure-blooded Opata Indians, one of the tribes called manses (tamed). Distinctive points of dress also, both as to quality and cut, denote difference in rank and calling. There are miners pur sang—these in the majority; teamsters who drive the wagons; arrieros and mozos of the mule train; vaqueros with the cattle, and several

others, male and female, whose garb and manner proclaim them household servants.

The man who has called out differs from all the rest in costume as in calling, for he is a gambusino, or professional gold-seeker. A successful one, too, since he it is who discovered the veta above spoken of, in the Great Sonora Desert, near the border line of Arizona. "Denounced" it as well—that is, made declaration and registration of the discovery, which by Mexican law makes the mine his own, with exclusive right of working it. But he is not its owner now. Without sufficient means to undertake the exploitation, he has transferred his interest to those who can-Villanueva and Tresillian, a wealthy mining firm, long established near the town of Arispé; who now, with all their employés and a complete apparatus for excavating, crushing, and amalgamating -furniture and household gods added-are en route for the new-found lode, with high hopes it may prove a "bonanza." It is their caravan that is halted on the plain, for to a halt it has come at a hall from the gambusino himself, acting as its guide.

He is some distance in advance of the wagons with two other horsemen, to whom his speech is particularly addressed. For they are the chiefs of the caravan, the masters and partners of the mining company composing it. One of them, somewhat over middle age, is Don Estevan Villanueva, a born Mexican, but with features of pure Spanish type, from his Andalusian ancestry. He is somewhat the senior of the two, and senior partner of the firm,

Up to that moment there had been anxiety on the countenances of both, as on those of their followers; indeed more, a look of gravest apprehension. Its cause is apparent; a glance along the line of animals—ridden horses, as draught and pack-mules—clearly proclaiming it; all show signs of distress, by sides hollowed in, necks outstretched and drooping eyes deep down in their sockets, and tongues protruding

No wonder! For three days they have not tasted water; and the scant herbage of the plains, on which they have been depasturing, is without a particle of moisture. It has been a season of drought all over Sonora, not a drop of rain having fallen for months, and every stream, spring and pool along their route dried up. Little strange, then, the animals look distressed, and that the minds of the men are filled with gloomy fears as to what might be before them. Another three days, and it may be death to most if not

Just in like proportion are their spirits uplifted on hearing the exclamation of the gambusino. Well know they what it means; good grass and abundance of water! All along has he been telling them of this—picturing the "Lost Mountain," or rather a spot by its base, as a very Paradise of a camping-place. No want of water there, he has said, however dry the season or long-continued the drought; no fear of animals being famished, since not only is there a spring and running stream, but a lake surrounded by a belt of meadow-like land, with grass thick, succulent and green as emeralds.

It is Don Estevan who thus doubtingly interrogates, his eyes fixed on a solitary eminence seen afar over the plain.

ar over the plain.
"Si, senor," affirms the guide. "Sure as that my

name's Pedro Vicente. And I ought to be sure of that, from what my mother told me—the old lady in her life never getting over her anger at the cost of my christening. Twenty silver pesos, with a pair of church candles—big ones, and of best wax! All that for only handing down to me my father's name, he being Pedro, and a poor gambusino as myself! Carramba? The pidies are the veriest extortioners; levy black-man more rigorously than either footpad or h ; hwayman."

be so hard upon the poor priests. And as for the expense your mother was put to in celebrating your baltismal rites, that's all past and gone. If you were poor once, you're now rich enough to care nothing for such a trifle as twenty dollars and a

couple of wax candles."

The senior partner speaks truth, as any one who had seen Pedro Vicente three months before, seeing him now, would say. Then was he sparely clad, in garments of faded hue, tattered and dust-stained: his mount the scraggiest of mustangs—a very Rosinante. Now he bestrides a horse of best blood and shapely proportions, in a deep-tree saddle of stamped leather, with ornamental housings, his own body bedight with all the glittering adornments peculiar to that special Mexican dress known as "ranchero," picturesque as any in the world. His lucky find of gold, still in its matrix of quartz-madre de oro, as the Mexican miners call it—with its transference to Villanueva y Tresillian, has given him sufficient of this same metal with the mint stamp on it for all matters of comfort, costume and equipment.

"Oh, bother your christening and candles," puts in the Englishman, with a show of impatience: "we've something more serious to think about. You're quite sure, Señor Vicente, that yonder emi-

nence is the Cerro Perdido?"

"I've said," laconically and somewhat gruffly answers the guide, slightly nettled at doubt cast on his affirmation, by one whom he supposes a stranger to the country and its ways—in short, a "gringo."

"Then," pursues Tresillian, "the sooner we get to

"Twice ten, caballero; and a trifle over."
"What! Twenty miles? I can't believe that."
"If your worship had been roaming about these llanes as long as I have, you could and would," rejoins the guide, in quiet confidence.

"Oh, if you say so, it must be. You seem to know, Senor Vicente, and should, from all I've heard of your skill as a path-finder. That you're good at

finding gold we have the proofs."

"Milgracias, Don Roberto!" returns the gambusino, with a bow, his amour propre appeased by the complimentary speech; "I've no doubt about the distance, for I'm not trusting to guesswork. I've been over this ground before, and remember that big palmilla." He points to a tree at some distance, with stout stem, and a bunch of bayonet-like leaves on its summit—a species of yucca, of which there are several straggled over the plain, but this one taller than any. Then adds: "If your worship doubts my word, ride up to it, and you'll see a P and V carved in the bark, the initials of your humble servant. It was done to commemorate the occasion of my first setting eyes on the Cerro Perdido."

"But I don't doubt your word," says Tresillian, smiling at the odd memento in such an out-of-the-

way place; "certainly not."

"Then, señor, let me assure you that from it to the mountain is all of twenty miles, and we'll do well if we get there before sundown."

"In which case, the sooner we start for it the bet-

"Yes, Pedro," adds Don Estevan, speaking to the gold-seeker in a friendly, familiar way. "Ride back and give the order for resuming route. Tell the teamsters and all to do their best."

"At your worship's command," returns the gam-

busin, with a bow and wave of his broad-brimmed

hat raised high over his head.

Then pricking his horse with a spar having rowels full five inches in diameter, he canters off toward the caravan.

Before reaching it he again uncovers, respectfully saluting a group which has not yet been introduced to the reader, though possibly the oddest, with the individuals composing it, the most interesting of all the traveling party, for two of them are of the fair sex-ladies; one middle-aged, and of matronly aspect; the other a girl, late entered upon her teens. Only their faces and the upper portion of their forms are visible, for they are inside a sort of palanquin-the litera of Mexico, used by grand dames on long journeys, and roads over which carriages cannot be taken. The face of the older lady, with dark complexion and features of the Andalusian type, is still attractive, but that of the younger one strikingly beautiful. And between the two is a strong family resemblance—as there should be, since they are mother and child-the Senora Villanueva and her daughter.

The litera is borne between two mules, attached to shafts fore and aft, in charge of a strapping fellow in velveteen jacket, and calzoneras, botas of stamped leather, and sombrero of black glaze, with a band of silver bullion around it. But there is a fourth personage comprised in the group, unlike all the others, and bearing no resemblance to any of the wayfarers—save one—the Englishman. To him the youth—for young he is—shows the likeness unmistakable of son to father; and such is the relationship between

Henry Tresillian, just turned seventeen, is a handsome fellow, fair-haired, of bright complexion, and features delicately chiseled, but not effeminate in their expression; instead, of a cast which proclaims courage and resolution, while a figure tersely knit tells of strength and activity equal to anything. On

horseback, he sits bending over in his saddle with face close to the curtains of the litera. There may be eyes inside admiring him; and the expression of his own tells he would fain have it so. But all their eyes, late full of gloom, sparkle delightedly now; the Lost Mountain has been sighted; their fears are over, and so soon will be their sufferings.

"Anda! Adelante! (Advance)" shouts Pedro Vicente. His words echoed rearward along the line, followed by other cries, with a creaking of wheels and cracking of whips, as the wagons once more get

into motion.

CHAPTER II.

THE moving miners are not the only travelers making for the Cerro Perdido on this same day. Just as they have sighted it, approaching from the south, another party is advancing toward it from the north; though not yet within view of it, from being further off, with a swell of the plain interposed.

Very different in appearance, and, indeed, almost in every respect, is this second band from that already introduced to the reader; in count of men outnumbering the latter by more than treble, though in bulk as a moving mass far inferior to it. For with it are no wagons, nor wheeled vehicles of any kind; no mule train, nor cattle drove. Neither are they incumbered with women and children-least of all a litera and ladies. All men, and every one of them on horseback; each bearer of his own baggage, as well he may be, so little and light it is. Their sole impedimenta consist of a few trifling commodities, chiefly provision-wallets, with water gourds (augies) strapped over their shoulders or tied to the wither-locks of their horses. Equally unobstructive is their garb, few of them having other articles of dress than a breech-clout, leggings and moccasins, with a relledup blanket or serapé in reserve. The exceptions are some half-dozen, who appear to exercise authority -one especially holding command over all.

His insignia are peculiar; a coat-of-arms that would puzzle all the heraldic colleges of Christendom. Nor does he wear it on his shield, though one he carries. It is borne on his naked breast of brenze black, in a tattooing of vivid red; the device, a rattlesnake colled and couchant, with tail and head erect, jaws wide agape, and forked tongue protruding ready to strike. Beneath are other symbols equally eloquent of danger and menace; one in white, set centrally, well known all over the world—the "death's-head and cross-bones."

It need hardly be said that he, embellished with this savage investiture, is an Indian, and his following the same. Indians they are, of a tribe noted for bloodthirstiness beyond all others of their race, for they are the Wolf-Apaches, or Coyoteros—so-called because of mental and moral attributes which liken them to the coyoté—jackal of the western world.

Unaccompanied by their women and children, as unincumbered with baggage, proclaims them on a warlike expedition—a margud; their arms and equipments telling of the same. They carry guns, and long-shafted lances with pennons attached, that no doubt once waved above the heads of Mexican lanzeros. Pistols, too, some even having revolvers, with rifles of latest pattern and patent; of which by their way of handling them they well know the use. If civilization has taught them nothing else, it has how to kill.

They are marching along, not in ruck, or streaggling crowd, but regular formation, aligned in rank and file, "by twos." Long since have the Horse Indians of both prairie and pampa learnt the military tactics of their pale-faced foes—those special to cavalry—and practice them. But nowhere with more ability and success than in the northern States of Mexico—Tamaulipas, Chihuahua, and Bonora—where Comanches, Navajoes and Apaches have charged in battle line, breaking that of their white adversaries, and scattering them as chaff. "Indian file," oft used as a synonym for "single file," is a march formation long since abandoned by these Transatlantic Centaurs, save where the nature of the ground makes it a necessity.

None such exists on the open Rane, where this Apache band is now; and they might move in column or extended line, if willing it; but numbering scant two hundred they prefer the double file. Unlike the miners, in their three days' traverse of a waterless desert, they have been making way through a district with which they are familiar; asquainted with all the camping places every stream. spring and pond-so they have not suffered from want of water. Nor are they likely now, since their course lies along the banks of a creek-a tiny rivulet, yet running, despite the continued drought. It is a branch of the Rio Ban Miguel of the mapslocally known as the Horcasitas—and they are descending it southward, thirst having no terrors for them.

Just as the sun is about to set they too catch sight of the Cerro Perdido. To them it is not known by that name, but Nauchampa-tepetl. Somewhat strange this, pointing to an affinity known to exist between the Indians of Northern Elexico and the Aztecans of the South. In the language of these last the mountain Perota bears the same designation, the "Cofra" usually attached being synonymous with "Nauchampa," both signifying chest, or box. For the Cerro Perdido, viewed from certain points, bears a quaint resemblance to this, as does also the summit of Peroté.

Neither philology, nor ethnography, is in the minds of this band of red-akins; their thoughts are dwelling on a subject altogether different—robbery and murder. For they are on the marand; their objective point the towns on the Horcasitas.

Just now, however, as they sight the Cerro, another question occupies them; whether it be pru-

dent or possible to continue on to it without halting for the night. Some say Yes, but most No. It is still good twenty miles off, though appearing scarce ten. In the diaphanous atmosphere of the Sonora table-land distances are deceptive, as Pedro Vicente has said. But the native inhabitants, above all the aborigines, are aware of this, and reckon accordingly. Besides, the Coyoteros, like the gambusino, have been over the ground before, and are familiar with every foot of it. So distance has naught to do with their discussion, save as it affects the capability of their horses. Since morning they have made fifty miles, and are fagged; twenty more would be killing work for them. And the twenty to Nauchampa-tepetl will be a nice distance to their next day's noon halt.

The question of continuing on is at length decided in the negative, by him of the grotesque heraldry dropping down from his horse, and proceeding to picket the animal on the grass. As his example has the force of a command, all the others follow it, and camp is quickly formed. A simple affair this: only the tethering out of their steeds, and stripping them of such caparison as they carry. Then follows a search for dry fagots, and the kindling of a fire-not for warmth, but cooking. There is a bit of butchering to precede; these redskinned rovers have their commissariat on the hoof -this in the shape of some spare horses driven along en caballada. A knife drawn across the throat of one lets his blood out in a torrent, and he drops down dead, to be skinned and cut up in a trice, the pieces impaled upon sticks and held over the blaze of the fire.

But the hippophagists avail themselves of other comestibles of a vegetable kind; seeds from the cones of the piñon, or edible pine, and beans of the algarobia—trees of both sorts growing near. Enough of both are collected and roasted to form an accompaniment to the horseflesh.

Fruit they find, too, on several species of cactus; the best of them on the pitahnya, whose tall, rigid stems, with limbs like the branches of a candelabrum, tower up around their camp. So, in the desert-for it is such—they are enabled to end their dinner with dessert. To provide something for breakfast besides, a viand rare and strange, but familiar to them, a branch of their tribe-the "Mezcaleros"-making it their staple food, even to deriving their tribal appellation from it. For it is the mezcal plant, one of the wild species of magueys (Agave Mexicana). The central core, from which radiate the stiff spinous blades, is the part eaten, and the mode of preparing it is now made manifest in the Coyotero camp. Several plants are torn out by the roots, their leaves hacked off, and the skin of the core itself, cut away-leaving au egg-shaped mass of white vegetable substance, large as a man's head, or a monster mangold-wurzel. Meanwhile, a hole has been "crowed" in the ground, pit-shaped, its sides fended by flat stones, with a like pavement at the bottom. Into this red coals are flung, uigh enough to fill it; an interval allowed for these to smolder into ashes, and the stones become burning hot. The mezcals, already wrapped up in the horse's skin late stripped off, red side inward, along with some loose pieces of the flesh, and the bundle is lowered down into the improvised oven, then all covered over with a coat of turf. Thus buried it is left to bake all night, and in the morning will afford a meal Lucullus need not have disdained to partake of.

The Coyoteros, well sure of this, go to sleep contentedly and without care; each rolled up in his own wrap, his couch the naked earth, canopied by a star-

bespangled sky. In that uninhabited and pathless wilderness, or with paths known only to themselves, they have little fear of encountering an enemy; and as little dream they, that within less than two hours' gallop of their camping-ground is another camp occupied by the foes of their race, too few to resist their attack. Knew they but this, there would be a quick uprising among them, a hasty springing to horse, and hurried ride toward Nauchampa-tepetl.

CHAPTER III.

A RUSH FOR WATER. MEANWHILE, with many a crack of whip and cry of "Anda!" " Mula maldita!" the miners have been toiling on toward the Lost Mountain. At slow pace, a crawl; for their animals, jaded and distressed by the long-endured thirst, have barely strength enough left to drag the wagons after them. Even the pack-mules totter under their loaded alparejas.

Viewing the eminence from the place where they had pulled up, the mine laborers, like the Englishman, had been inclined to doubt the guide's allegation as to the distance. Men whose lives are for the most part spent underground, are, as sailors ashore, when above it, oddly ignorant of things on the surface, save what may be learnt inside a liquor saloon. Hence their unbelief in Vicente's statement was altogether natural. But the mule and cattle drivers knew better, and that the gambusino was not deceiving them.

All come to this conclusion ere long, a single hour sufficing to convince them of their mistake; at the end of which, though moving continuously on, and making the best speed in their power, the mountain seems far off as ever. And when a second hour has elapsed, the diminution of distance is barely per-

ceptible. The sun is low down-almost touching the horizon -as they get near enough to the Cerro to note its peculiar features; for peculiar these are. Of oblong form it is; and, viewed sideways, bears resemblance to a gigantic catafalque or coffin, its top level as the lid. Not smooth, however; the horizontal line being broken by trees and bushes that stand in shaggy silhouette against the blue background of sky. At | more are Indians thought of for the time; enough

all points it presents a facade grim and precipitous, here and there enameled by spots and streaks of verdure, wherever ledge or crevice gives plants of the scandent kind an opportunity to strike root. It is about a mile in length, trending nearly north and south, having a breadth of about half this; and in hight some five hundred feet. Not much for a mountain, but enough to make it a conspicuous object, visible at a great distance off over that smooth expanse of plain. All the more from its standing solitary and alone; no other eminence within view of it, neither sierra nor spur; so looking as if strayed and lost-hence the quaint appellation it bears.

"At which end is the lake, Senor Vicente?" asks the elder Tresillian, as they are wending their way toward it; he, with Don Estevan and the guide, as before, being in advance of the wagon train.

"The southern and nearer one, your worship. And luckily for us it is so. If it were at the other end, we'd still have a traverse of a league at least before reaching it."

"How's that? I've heard that the Cerro is only a

mile in length." "True, senor, that's all. But there are rocks strewn over the nano below, for hundreds of yards out, and so thick we couldn't take the wagons through them. I suppose they must have fallen from the cliffs, but how they got scattered so far, that puzzles me, though rocks have been the study of my life."

"So they have, Pedro," put in Don Estevan. "And you've studied them to some purpose. But let us not enter into a geological discussion now. I feel more concerned about something else."

"About what, your worship?" "Some memory tells me that Indians are accustomed to visit the Cerro Perdido. Though I can see no sign of human being about it, who knows but there might be?"

This is said after examination of the plain all along the base of the mountain through a field-glass, which Don Estevan habitually carries on his person.

"Therefore," he continues, "I think it advisable that some five or six ride ahead—those who are best mounted-and make sure that the coast is clear. In case of red-skins being there in any formidable numbers, the knowledge of it in time will enable us to form a corral, and so better defend ourselves should we be attacked."

Before becoming a master miner Don Estevan had been a soldier, and seen service on the Indian frontier, in more than one campaign against the three great bostile tribes, Comanche, Apache, and Navajo. For which reason the gambusino, instead of making light of his counsel, altogether approves of it—of course volunteering to be himself of the reconnoitering party.

In fine, there is another short halt, while the scouts are being selected; half-a-dozen men of spirit and mettle, whose horses are still strong enough to show speed, should there be Indians and pursuit.

Of the half-dozen Henry Tresillian is one, he coming up quick to the call. No fear of his horse giving out, or failing to carry him safe back if pursued, and whoever the pursuers. A noble animal of Arab strain it is, coal-black, with a dash of dun color between the hips and on either side of the muzzle. Nor shows it signs of distress, as the others, notwithstanding all it has come through. For has not its young master shared with it every ration of water served out along the way, even the last one that morning?

In a few minutes the scouting party is told off; and, after receiving full instructions, starts onward. The elder Tresillian has made no objection to his son being of it: instead, being rather proud of the spirit the latter is displaying, and follows him with admiring eyes as he rides off.

Still another pair of eyes go after him, giving glances in which pride and fear are strangely commingled. For they are those of Gertudes Villanueva. She is proud that he, whom her young heart is just learning to love, should possess such courage, while apprehensive of what may come of it.

"Adelante!" calls out the mayor-domo, who has chief charge of the caravan; and once more there is a vigorous wielding of whips, with an objurgation of mules, as the animals move reluctantly and laboriously on.

In twenty minutes after all is changed with them. Horse and hybrid-every animal in the train-have raised head and pricked-up ears, with nostrils distended. Even the horned cattle to rearward have caught the infection, and low loudly in response to the neighing of the horses and the hinnying of the mules. There is a very fracas of noises, like a Bedlam broke loose, the voice of the mayor-domo rising above all as he cries out-" Guarda, la estampeda!"

And a "stampede" it becomes, all knowing the cause. The animals have scented water, and no longer need whip-lash or cry to urge them on. Instead, teamsters and arrieros find it impossible to restrain them, for it were a struggle against Nature itself. Taking the bits between their teeth, and regardless of rein, horses, mules, all rush simultaneously and madly forward, as if each had a score of gadflies with their venomous probosces buried deep in its body.

A helter-skelter it is with a wild hullabulloo, the heavily-laden wagons drawn over the ground as light-like and with the velocity of bicycles, but making noise as of thunder. For now, near the mountain's foot, the plain is bestrewed with stones; some big enough to raise the wheels on high, almost to overturning the vehicles, eliciting agonized cries from the women and children inside them. No

danger without that, from upsets, broken bones, indeed, death.

In the end none of these eventualities arise. Luckily-and more by good luck than guiding-the wagons keep their balance, and they within them their places, till all come to a stand again. While still tearing on, they see before them a disk of water lit up by the last rays of departing sunlight, with half-a-dozen horsemen—the reconnoitering party-drawn up on its edge, in attitude of wonder

at their coming after so soon. But their animals, still in rush, give no opportunity for explanation. On go they into the lake, horses, mules, and cattle mingled together; nor stop till they are belly-deep, with the water up over their nostrils. No more neighing nor lowing now, but all silent, swilling, and contented.

CHAPTER IV.

EL OJO DE AGUA. Morning dawns upon the Lost Mountain, to disclose a scene such as had never before been witnessed in that solitary spot. For never before had wagon, or other wheeled vehicle approached it. Remote from town or civilized settlement, leagues away from any of the customary routes of travel. the only white men having occasion to visit it had been hunters or gold-seekers; and their visits, like those of angels, few and far between. Red men. however, have sought it more frequently, for it is not far from one of their great war-trails—that leading from the Apache country to the settlements on the Horcasitas; so serving these savages as a convenient halting-place when on raid thither. The reconnoitering party, sent in advance of the caravan, had discovered traces of their presence by the lake's edge; but none recent, and nothing to signify. There were no fresh tracks on the meadow grass, nor the belt of naked sand around the water, save those of wild animals that had come thither to quench their thirst.

In confidence, therefore, the miners made camp, though not negligently or carelessly. The old mitstario had seen too much campaigning for that, and directed the wagons to be drawn up in a corral of oval shape, tongues and tails united as the links of a chain. Long-bodied vehicles, the six inclose a considerable space—enough to accommodate all who have need to stay inside. In case of attack it could be still further strengthened by the bales, boxes, and alpurejas of the pack-mules. Outside the animals were staked, and are still upon their tethers, though without much concern about their running away. After the long traverse over the dry llanos, and the suffering they have endured, now on such good grass, and beside such sweet water, they will contentedly stay till it please their masters to remove them.

Fires had been kindled the night before, but only for cooking supper; it is summer, and there is no discomfort from cold-heat, rather. And now at dawn the fires are being relighted with a view to desayuna, and later on breakfast; for, though the caravan had unexpectedly run short of water, its stock of provisions is still unexhausted.

Among the earliest up, nay, the very first, is Pedro Vicente. Not with any intention to take part in culinary operations. Gambusino and guide, he would scorn such menial occupations. His reasons for being so early astir are altogether different and two-fold, though but one of them has he made known, and that only to Henry Tresillian. Over night, ere retiring to rest, he had signified his intention to ascend the Cerro in the morning-soon as there was enough of daylight to make the ascent practicable-in hopes of finding game both of the furred and feathered sorts, he said. For in addition to his metier as guide to the caravan-being a skilled hunter as well as gold-seeker-he holds engagement to supply it with venison, or such other meat commodity as may fall to his gun. For days he has had but little opportunity of showing his hunter skill. On the sterile tract through which they have been passing, birds and quadrupeds are scarce; even such as usually inhabit it having gone elsewhere, in consequence of the long-continued drought. All the more is he desirous to make up for the late deficit, and at least furnish the table of the quality with something fresh. He knows there are game animals on the mountain—a mesa, as already said, level-topped, with trees growing over it, besides water; for there is the fountain's head, source of the stream and lake below. On the night before he had spoken of wild sheep as likely to be found above, with antelopes, and possibly a bear or two. also turkeys. Now, in the morning, he is sure about these last, having heard them, as is their wont. before sunrise, saluting one another with that sonorous call from which they derive their Mexican name, guajaloté.

These confidences he has imparted to Henry Tresillian, who is to accompany him in the chase, though not from any view of inspiring the latter with its ardor. There is no need; the young Englishman being a hunter by instinct, with a love for natural history as well, and the Lost Mountain promises rich reward for the climbing, in discovery as in sport. Besides, the two have been compagnons de chasse all along the route; habitually together, the fellow-feeling of huntership making such association congenial. So, early as is the Mexican afoot, he beats the English youth by barely a minute of time-the latter issuing from one of the tents that form part of the encampment, just as the former has crawled out from between the wheels of a wagon, under which, rolled up in his frezada, he had

passed the night. With just enough light to identify him, Henry Tresillian is seen to be habited in shooting coat. breeches and gaiters, laced buskins, and a tweedTesles blop and

cloth cap; in short, the costume of an English sportsman-shot-belt over the shoulders, and doublebarrel in hand-about to attack a pheasant preserve, or go tramping through stubble and swedes. The gambusino himself wears the picturesque dress of his class and country; the gun he carries being a rifle, while the sword-like weapon hanging along his hip is the ever-present macheté—in Sonora sometimes called cortanté.

As, overnight, the programme had been all arranged, their interchange of speech at present has only reference to something in the way of desayuna before setting out. This they find ready and near; at the central camp-fire now blazing up, where several of the women, "whisks" in hand, are bending over pots of chocolate, stirring the substantial liquid to a

creamy froth.

A taza of it is handed to each of the "cazadores" with a "tortilla enchilada," accompanied by a graceful word of welcome. Then, emptying the cups, and chewing up the tough, leather-like maize-cakes, the hunters slip quietly out of camp, and set their faces

for the Cerro.

The ascent, commenced almost immediately, is by a ravine—a sort of gorge or chine worn out by the water from the spring head above and disintegrating rains throughout the long ages. They find it steep as a staircase, though not winding as one; instead trending straight up from its debouchment on the plain to the summit level, between slopes, these with grim, rocky façade, still more precipitous. Down its bottom cascades the stream—a tiny rivulet now, but in rain-storms a torrent—and along this lies the path, the only one by which the Cerro can be ascended, as the gambusino already knows.

"There's no other," he says, as they are clambering upward, "where a man could make the ascent, unless with a Jacob's ladder let down to him. All around, the cliff is as steep as the shaft of a mine. Even the wild sheep can't scale it, and if we find any on the summit—as it's to be hoped we shall—they must either have been bred there, or gone up this way. Guarda!" he adds, in exclamation, as he sees the impulsive English youth bounding on rather recklessly. "Have a care! Don't disturb the stones; they may go rattling down and smash somebody below "

"By Jove! I didn't think of that," returns he thus cautioned, turning pale at thought of how he might have endangered the lives of those dear to him; then ascending more slowly, and with the care enjoined

upon him.

In due time they arrive at the head of the gorge, there stopping to take breath. Only for an instant, when they proceed on, now no longer in a climb, the path thence leading over ground level as the plain itself; but still by the rivulet's edge, through a tangle of trees and bushes

At some two hundred yards from the head of the gorge they come into an opening, the Mexican as he enters it exclaiming: "El ojo de agua!"

CHAPTER V.

LOS GUAJALOTES. THE phrase, "ojo de agua" (the water's eye), is simply the Mexican name for a spring, which Henry Tresillian needs not to be told, being already acquainted with the pretty poetical appellation. And he now sees the thing itself but a few paces ahead, gurgling up in a little circular basin, and sending off the stream which supplies the lake below.

In an instant they are upon its edge, to find it clear as crystal, the gambusino saying, as he unslings his

drinking-cup of cow's horn:

"I can't resist taking a swill of it, notwithstanding the gallons I swallowed overnight. After such a long spell of short-water rations, one feels as though he could never again get enough." Then filling the horn, and almost instantly emptying it, he concludes with the exclamation, "Delicioso!"

His companion drinks also, but from a cup of solid silver; vessels of this metal, even of gold, being aught but rare among the master miners of Sonora.

They are about to continue on, when lo! a flock of large birds by the edge of the open! On the ground these are-having just come out from among the bushes-moving leisurely along, with beaks now and then lowered to the earth; in 'hort, feeding as turkeys in a pasture-field. And turkeys they are, the Mexican saying in a whisper:

"Los guajalotes!"

So like are they to the domestic bird-only better shaped and every way more beautiful—that Henry Tresillian has no difficulty in identifying them as its wild progenitors. One of superior size, an old cock, is at their head, striding to and fro in all the pride of his glittering plumage; which, under the beams of the new risen sun, shows hues vivid and varied as those of the rainbow. A very sultan he seems, followed by a train of sultanas, and their attendants; for there are young birds in the flock, fledglings, that differ in appearance from the old ones.

Suddenly the grand satrap erects his head, and with neck craned out utters a note of alarm. Too late. "Bang-bang!" from the double-barrel-the sharper crack of the rifle sounding simultaneouslyand the old cock with three of his satellites, lies prostrate upon the earth, the rest taking flight with terrified screeches, and a clatter of wings loud as the "whirr" of a thrashing-machine.

"Not a bad beginning," quietly observes the gambusino, as they stand over the fallen game. "Is it,

señorito ?"

"Anything but that," answers the young Englishman, delighted at having secured such a good bottom for their bag. "But what are we to do with them? We can't carry them along."

"Certainly not," rejoins the Mexican. "Nor need. Let them lie where they are till we come back. But no," he adds, correcting himself. "That will never

do. There are wolves up here, no doubt-certainly coyotes, if no other kind-and on return we might find only feathers. So we must string them up out of reach."

The stringing up is a matter which occupies only a few minutes' time; done by one leg thrust through the opened sinew of the other to form a loop; then the birds hoisted aloft, and hung from the up-curv-

ing arms of a tall pitahaya.
"And now on!" says the gambusino, after reloading guns. "Let us hope we may come across something in the four-legged line, big enough to give everybody a bit of fresh meat for dinner. Likely we'll have to tramp a good way before sighting any; the report of our guns will have frightened both birds and beasts, and sent all to the furthest side of the mesa. But no matter for that. I want to go there direct, and at once; for a reason, muchacho, I've not yet made known to you."

While speaking an anxious expression has shown itself on the gambusino's face, which, taken in connection with his last words, leads Henry Tresillian to suspect something in or on his mind besides the desire to kill game. Moreover, before leaving camp he had noticed that the Mexican seemed to act in a manner more excited than was his wont—as if in a great hurry to get away. That, no doubt, for the reason he now hints at; though what it is the young Englishman cannot even give a guess.

"May I know it now?" he asks, with some eager-

ness, noting the grave look. "Certainly you may, and shall," frankly responds the Mexican. "I would have told you sooner, and the others as well, but for not being sure about it. I didn't like to cause an alarm in the camp, without good reason. And I hope still there's none. After all, it may not have been smoke."

"Smoke! What?" "What I saw, or thought I saw, yesterday eve-

ning, just after we arrived by the lake's edge." "Where?"

"To the north-east—a long ways off."

"But if it was a smoke, what would that signify?" "In this part of the world much. It might mean danger; ay, death."

"You astonish-mystify me, Señor Vicente. How could it mean that?"

"There's no mystery in it, muchacho. Where smoke is seen there should be fire; and a fire on these llanos is likely to be one with Indians around it. Now do you understand the danger I'm thinking of?"

"I do. But I thought there were no Indians in this part of the country except the Opatas; and they

are Christianized, dwelling in towns." "True, all that. But the Opata towns are far from here, and in an entirely different direction the very opposite. If smoke it was, the fire that made it wasn't one kindled by Opatas, but men who only resemble them in the color of their skin-Indians, too."

"What Indians do you suspect?"

"Los Apaches." "Danger indeed, if they be in the neighborhood." The young Englishman has been long enough in Sonora to have acquaintance with the character of these cruel savages. "But I hope they're not," he adds, trustfully, still with some apprehension, as his thoughts turn to those below.

"That hope I heartily echo," rejoins the Mexican, "for if they be about, we've got to look out for the skin of our heads. But come, muchacho mio! Don't let us be down in the mouth till we're sure there is a danger. As I've said, I'm not even sure of having seen smoke at all. It might have been a dust whirl. Just as I noticed the thing, the estampeda commenced; and after it the rush for water, which of course took off my attention. When that was over, and I again turned my eyes north-eastward, it was too dark to distinguish smoke or anything else. then looked for a light all along the sky line, and also several times during the night-luckily to see none. For all I can't help having fears. A man who's once been prisoner to the Apaches never travels through a district where they're like to be encountered without some apprehension. Mine ought to be of the keenest. I've not only been their prisoner, but rather roughly handled, as no doubt you'll admit, after looking at this."

Saying which, the Mexican opens his shirt front, laying bare his breast; on which appears a disk, bearing rude resemblance to a "death's-head,"

burnt deep into the skin. "They gave me that brand," he continues, "just by way of amusing themselves. They meant to have further diversion out of it by using me as a target, and it for a center-mark, at one of their shooting-matches. Luckily, before that came off, I found the chance of giving them leg-bail. Now, muchacho, you'll better understand my anxiety to be up here so early, and why I want to push on to the other end. Vamonos!"

Shouldering their guns they proceed onward; now at slower pace, their progress obstructed by thickgrowing bushes and trees, with llianas interlacing. For beyond the spring there is neither stream nor path; save here and there a slight trace, often tortuous, which tells of the passage of wild animals. wandering to and fro. The hunters are pleased to see it thus; still more when the Mexican, noting some hoof-marks in a spot of soft ground, pronounces them tracks of the carnero cimmaron.

"I thought we'd find some of the big-horn gentry up here," he says; "and if all the caravan don't this day dine on roast mutton, it'll be because Pedro Vicente isn't the proper man to be its purveyor. Still, we mustn't stop to go after the sheep now. True, we've begun the day hunting, but before proceeding further with that, we must make sure we sha'n't have to end it fighting. 'Ssh!"

The sibilatory exclamation has reference to a noise heard a little way off, like the stroke of a hoof upon hard turf, several times rapidly repeated. And simultaneous with it another sound, as the snort or bark of some animal.

"That's a carnero, now!" says the Mexican, sotto voce; as he speaks, coming to a stop and laying hold of the other's arm to restrain him. "Since the game offers itself without going after, or out of our way, we may as well secure a head or two. Like the turkeys, it can't be strung up till our return."

Of course his compagnon de chasse is of the same mind. He but longs to empty his double-barrel again, all the more at such grand game, and rejoins,

saying: "Just so; it can."

Without further speech they stalk cautiously forward, to reach the edge of another opening, and there behold another flock-not of birds, but quadrupeds. Deer they might seem at the first glance, to eyes unacquainted with them; and for such Harry Tresillian might mistake them, but that they show no antlers. Instead horns, of a character proclaiming them sheep.

Sheep they are, wild ones, different from the domesticated animal as grayhound from dacshund. No short legs nor low bodies theirs; no bushy tails, nor tangle of wool to incumber them. Instead, coats clean and smooth, with limbs long, sinewy, and supple as those of stag itself. Several pairs of horns are visible in the flock, one pair spirally curving much larger than any of the others; indeed, of such dimensions, and seeming weight, as to make it a wonder how the old ram, their owner, can hold up his head. Yet is it he who is holding head highest; the same who had snorted, hammering the ground with his hoof.

He has done so repeatedly since; the last time to be the last in his life. Through the leafy branches. cautiously parted, shoots out a double jet of flame and smoke; three cracks are heard, then again there

is dead game on the ground.

This time, however, counting less in heads; only one—that carrying the grand curvature of horns. Alone the leader of the flock has fallen to the second fusilade, killed by the rifle's bullet. For the shot from the double-barrel, though hitting too, has glanced off the thick felt-like coats of the carneros as from a corslet of steel.

"Carrai!" exclaims the gambusino, with a vexed air, as they step up to the fallen quarry. "This time we haven't done so well-in fact, worse than

nothing."

"But why?" queries the young Englishman, in wonder at the other's strange words and way, after having made such a big kill.

"Why you ask, señorito! Don't your nostrils tell you? Mil diablos! how the brute stinks!" Truth he speaks, as his hunting companion, now standing over the dead body of the big-horn, can well

perceive-sensible of an offensive odor arising from it as that of ram in the rutting season. "What a fool I've been to spend bullet upon him," continues the Mexican, without awaiting rejoinder.

"Nor was it his great bulk or horns that tempted me. No, all through thinking of that other thing, which made me careless which of them I almed at." "What other thing?" "The smoke. Well, it's no use crying over spilt

milk, nor any to bother more about the brute. It's only fit food for coyotes; and the sooner they get it into their bellies the better. Faugh! Let us away from it."

A HOMERIC REPAST.

Early as are the white men astir, yet earlier are the red ones. For the Coyoteros, like the animal from which they derive their tribal name, do more of their prowling by night than by day. Moreover, it is the sultry season, and they design reaching Nauchampa-tepetl, before the sun gets so high and hot as to make traveling uncomfortable. Even savages are not averse to comfort though these are now thinking more about that of their horses than their own. They are on an expedition that will need keeping the animals up to their best strength; and journeying in the noon hours would distress and pull them down.

So, nearly an hour before dawn declares itself, they are up and active, moving about in the dim light, silent as specters. Silent, not from any fear of betraying their presence to an enemy-they know of none likely to be near-but because it is

their habit. What they first do is to shift the picket-pins of their horses, or give greater length to the trail-ropes, in order that the animals may get a bite of clean fresh grass, that on which they were tethered throughout the night being now trampled down.

Next, they proceed to take care of themselves-to fortifying the inner man with a bit of breakfast. No fire is needed for the cooking it, and none is kindled. The mezcal and horse-meat pie has been baking all the night; and now, near morning, they know it will be ready—done to a turn. It but needs the turf lifted off their primitive oven, and the contents extracted.

Five or six, detailed for the task, at once set about it; first taking off the top sods, now calcined and still smoking. Then the loose mold, which the fire has converted into ashes, is removed with more care. It is hot, and needs handling gingerly; but the savage cuisiniers know how, and soon the black bundle is exposed to view, the hide now hairless and charred, but moist and reeking. It still adheres sufficiently to bear hoisting out, without fear of spilling the contents; and at length it is so lifted and carried to a clean spot of sward. Then cut open

and spread out, there is displayed a steaming savory mass, whose appetizing odor, borne upward and outward on the fresh morning air, inspires every redskin around with delightful anticipations.

And not without reason, either. To say nothing of the baked horseflesh—by many gourmets esteemed a delectable dish—the corm of the mezcal, treated thus, is a viand palatable as peculiar. And peculiar it is, bearing resemblance to nothing I either know or can think of. In appearance it is much like candied citron; with a sweetish taste, too, only firmer and darker in color. But while eating it the tongue seems penetrated with a thousand tiny darts; a sort of prickly sensation, quite indescribable, and to one unaccustomed to it not altogether agreeable. In time this passes away; and he who has made the experiment of eating mezcal comes to like it exceedingly. Many grand people among the whites regard it in the light of a luxury; and as such it has found its way into most Mexican towns—even the capital itself-where it commands a high price.

With the Apache Indians, as already said, it is a staple food; even giving their tribal name to one branch of this numerous nation—the Mezcaleros. But all eat of it alike, and the Coyoteros, en bivouac, show by their knowledge of how to prepare it that baked mezcal is no ways new to them.

At the word "Ready" they gather around the hot steaming mass; and, regardless of scorched lips or tongues, set upon it with knife and tooth.

Soon the skin is cleaned out, every scrap of its contents eaten. They could eat the hide, too; and would, were there a pinch. But there is none such now, and it is left for their namesakes, the coyotes. A smoke follows the Homeric repast; for all American Indians are addicted to the use of the nicotian weed. They were so before the caravels of Columbus spread sail on the Haytian seas.

Every Coyotero in camp has his pipe and pouch of tobacco, be it genuine or adulterated; this depending on how their luck has been running, or how recent their latest raid upon some settlement of the pale-faces.

Pipes smoked out and returned to their places of deposit all are afoot again. Nothing more now but to draw picket-pins, coil up trail-ropes, mount and move off. For their horse caparison, scant and easily adjusted, is already on.

The chief gives the order "to horse" not in words, but by example—springing upon the back of his own. Then they ride off, as before, in formation "by twos," each file falling into rank as the line lengthens out upon the plain.

Scarce is the last file clear of the abandoned camp-ground ere this becomes occupied by animated beings of another kind—wolves, whose howling has been heard throughout all the night. Having scented the slaughtered horse, these now rush simultaneously toward it, to dispute the banquet of bones.

Shortly after leaving camp the marching redskins lose sight of the cerro. This is accounted for by a dip in the plain, with a ridge-like swell beyond, which runs transversely to their course. The hollow continues for several miles before the mountain will be again in view; but, well knowing the way, they need not this to guide them. Nor are they in any particular hurry. They can reach their intended halting-place by the lake long ere the sun becomes sultry; there to lie up till the cool hours of evening. So they move leisurely along, and with a purpose—to spare the sinews of their horses.

They talk enough now, loudly and laughingly. They have slept well, and breakfasted satisfactorily; besides, it is broad daylight, and no danger to be apprehended, no fear of hostile surprise. For all that they keep their eyes on the alert through habitude, every now and then scanning the horizon around.

Soon they see that which gives them something serious to speak about. Not upon the horizon, nor anywhere on the plain, but up in the heavens above it-birds. What of them? And what in their appearance to attract the attention of the Coyoteros? Nothing, or not much, were the birds other than they are. But they are vultures, black vultures of two sorts-gallinazos and zopilotes. Nor would the Indians think of giving them a second glance were they soaring about in their ordinary way, wheeling in circles and spirals. But they are not; instead. passing overhead in straight onward flight, with a quick, earnest plying of wings, evidently making for some point where they expect to stoop upon carrion. Scores there are of them, straggled out in a long stream, but all flying in one direction—the same in which the savages are themselves proceeding-toward Nauchampa-tepetl.

What can be drawing the vultures thither? This the question which the Indians ask one another, in their own formularies of speech; none able to answer it, save by conjecture. Without in any way alarming, the spectacle excites them; and they quicken their pace, eager to learn what is attracting the birds. It should be something more than dead antelope or deer; so many are tending toward it and from so far. For their high flight, straight onward, tells of their having been for some time keeping the same course.

Hastening on up the slope of the swell, the dusky horsemen once more catch sight of the mountain, there to see what brings them to an abrupt halt—a filmy, purplish haze hanging over its southern end, more scattered higher up in the sky. Is it fog rising from the water they know to be there? No; smoke, as their practiced eyes tell them after regarding it a moment. And, with like celerity they interpret it, as proceeding from the fire or fires of a camp. Other travelers, anticipating them, are encamped by Nauchampa-tepetl.

Who? Opatas? Not likely. Sons of toil-Indicos

mansos—slaves, as these the bravos, their kindred only in race, scornfully call them—the Opatas keep to their towns, and the patches of cultivation around them. Improbable that they should have ventured into that wilderness so far from home. More likely it is a party of pale-faces; men in search of that shining metal which as the Apaches know, has often lured their white enemies into the very heart of the desert, their own domain, and to destruction—themselves the destroyers. If the smoke of those camp-fires they now see be over such a party, then is it doomed—at least so mentally resolve the red centaurs, hoping it may be thus.

While still gazing at the blue cloud, taking its measure, and discussing the probabilities of who and what sort of men may be under it, another appears before their eyes; this whiter and of smaller size—a mere puff suddenly rising over the crest of the mesa, and separating from it as it drifts higher.

From the fire of a gun or guns, as the Coyoteros can tell, though not by any crack of one having reached their ears, since none has. In the rarefied atmosphere of the high-lying llanos the eye has the advantage of the ear, sounds being heard only at short distance. They are still more than ten miles from the mountain, and the report of a cannon, discharged on its summit, would be barely audible to them.

Still staying at halt, but keeping to their horses, the chief and others in authority enter into consultation. And while they are deliberating on the best course to be pursued, still another puff of smoke shoots up over the mesa, similar to that preceding, but at a different point. It aids them in coming to conclusions; for now they are sure there is a camp of pale-faces by the pond; and they above are hunters who have gone up to get game, which the Indiana know to be there in a payment.

dians know to be there in abundance.

But what sort of pale-faces? Of this they are not sure. Knowing it to be a miners' camp, they would ride straight on for it, in gallop. But it may be an encampment of soldados, which would make a difference. Not that the Coyoteros are afraid to encounter Mexican soldiers-farfrom it. Rather would they rejoice at finding it these. For their tribe. their own branch of it, has an old score against the men in uniform; and nothing would please them better than an opportunity to settle it. Indeed, partly to seek this, with purposes of plunder combined, are they now on the war trail. Only in their mode of action would there be a difference, in the event of the encampment turning out to be occupied by soldados. Soldiers in that quarter should be cavalry, and to approach them caution would be called for, with strategy. But these red centaurs are soldiers themselves-veterans, skilled, cunning strategists—and now give proof of it. For the time has come for them to advance; which they do, not straight forward nor in a single body, but broken into two bands, one facing right, the other left, with a design to enfilade the camp by approaching it from opposite points. Separating at the start, the two cohorts soon diverge wide apart; both making for the mountain, but with the intention to reach its southern end on different sides. If the black vultures, still in streaming flight above,

CHAPTER VII.

feel assured of its being a plenteous one.

have hopes of getting a repast there, they may now

Parting from the despised carcass of the ram the hunters press onward, the younger with mental resolve to return to it, come back what way they will. Its grand spiral horns have caught his fancy; such a pair would grace any hall in Christendom; and, though he cannot call the trophy his own, since it fell not to his gun, he intends appropriating it.

Only for a brief moment does the young Englishman reflect about them; in the next they are out of his mind. For, glancing at the Mexican's face, he again sees that look of anxious uneasiness noted before. It had returned soon as the exciting incident of the sheep-shooting was over. And knowing the cause he shares it, no more thinking about the chase or its trophies.

They say but little now; having sufficient work to occupy them without wasting time in words. For beyond the opening where the carneros were encountered, they find no path—not so much as a trace made by animals—and have to make one for themselves. As the trees stand close, with llianas interlacing, the Mexican is often compelled to use his machete for hewing out a passageway; which he does with an accompaniment of carrambas, thick as the underwood he chops at.

Thus impeded, they are nearly an hour in getting through the chaparral, though the distance passed is less than the half of a mile. But at length they accomplish it, arriving on the mesa's outer edge, close to that of the cliff. There the tall timber ends in a skirting of low bushes, and their view is no longer obstructed. North, east and west the llano is under their eyes to the horizon's verge, twenty miles at least being within the scope of their vision.

They aim not to scan it so far. For at a distance of little more than ten they observe that which at once fixes their glance; a dun-yellowish disk—a cloud—with its base resting upon the plain.

"Smoke, no—but dust!" exclaims the gambusino, soon as sighting it; "and kicked up by the heels of horses—hundreds of them. There can be nothing else out there to cause that. Horses, with men on their backs. If a caballada of wild mustangs the dust would show more scattered. Indios, por cierto! Carra-i!" he says, in continuation, the shade on his brow sensibly darkening, as with a quick glance over his shoulder he sees real smoke in that direction. "What fools we've been to kindle fires! Rank madness. Better to have eaten breakfast

raw. I myself most to blame of any; I should have known the danger. By this they'll have spied our camp smoke—that of our shots, too, Ah, muchacho! we've been foolish in every way."

Almost breathless from this burst of regret and self-recrimination, he is for a while silent; his heart beating audibly, however, as with gaze fixed on the far-off cloud he endeavors to interpret it. But the dark cloud soon becomes less dense, partially dispersed, and under it appears something more solid; a clump of somber hue, but with here and there sparkling points. No separate forms can as yet be made out; only a mass; but, for all that, the gambusino knows it to be composed of horses and men. the coruscations being the glint of arms and accouterments, as the sun penetrates through to them. "What a pity!" he exclaims, resuming speech; "I didn't think of asking Don Estevan for the loan of his telescope. If we only had it here now. But I can see enough without it; 'tis as I feared. No more hunting for us to-day; but fighting ere the sun goes down-perhaps ere it reach meridian. Mira! the thing's splitting into two. You see, senorito ?"

The senorite does see that the dust-cloud has parted in twain, as also the dark mass underneath. And now they can distinguish separate forms; horses with men on their backs, and a more conspicuous glittering of arms, because of their being in motion.

"Ah, yes!" adds the Mexican, with increased gravity of tone, "Indios bravos they are; hundreds of them. If Apaches, as sure they must, Heaven help us all! I know what they mean by that movement. They've sighted the camp smoke, and intend coming on along both sides of the cerro. That's why they've broken into two bands. Back to camp, as fast as our legs can carry us! We've not a minute not a second to lose. Vamos!"

And back for camp they start, not to spend time on the way, as when coming from it; but in a run, and rush along the path already opened—past the dead sheep, past the spring and the strung-up turkeys, without even staying to look at these, much less think of taking them along.

The occupants of the miners' camp, men, women and children are up and active now. Some are at work about the wagons, pouring water over their wheels to tighten the tires, loose from the shrinking of the wood; others have set to mending harness and pack-saddles; while still others out on the open plain are changing the animals to fresh spots of pasturage. A small party is seen around the carcass of a bullock, in the act of skinning it to get beefsteaks for breakfast.

Several fires have been kindled, for the people are many, and have separate messes according to rank and vocation. Around these are the women and grown girls, some bending over red earthenware pots that contain chocolate and coffee, others on their knees with the metate stone in front, and metlapilla in hand, crushing the boiled maize into paste for the indispensable tortillas. The children play by the lake's edge, wading ankle-deep into the water, plashing about like little ducks; some of the bigger boys, who have improvised a rude tackle, endeavoring to catch fish. In this remote tarn there are such, as it has an affluent stream connecting it with the Rio Horcasitas—now nearly dry, but at times having a volume of water sufficient for the finny tribes to ascend to the lake, into which several species have found their way.

Within the space inclosed by the wagon—the corral—three tents have been erected, and stand in a row. The middle one is a large square marquee, the two flanking it of the ordinary bell-shape. The marquee is occupied by the senior partner and his señora; the one on their right by their daughter and an Indian moza—her waiting-maid; the third affords shelter and sleeping quarters for the two Tresillians.

All three are for the time empty; their occupants having stepped out of them. As known, Henry Tresillian has gone up to the summit of the cerro, and his father is moving about the camp in the company of the mayor-domo, with an eye to superintendence of everything; while Don Estevan, his wife and daughter have strolled out along the lake's edge to enjoy the refreshing breeze wafted over its water. The three promenaders have but made one turn along the sandy shore, and back again, when they hear a cry which not only alarms them, but all within and around the camp—"Los Indics!"

It has been sent from above—from the head of the ravine; and everybody looks up—all eyes raised simultaneously. To see two men standing on a projected point of rock, their figures sharply outlined against the blue background of sky; at the same time to recognize them as the gambusino and Henry Tresillian. Only for an instant are these at a stand; only to shout down those terrible words of warning; then both bound into the gorge, and come on at a rush, with risk of breaking their necks.

At its bottom they are met by an excited, clamorous crowd; surrounded and assailed by a very tempest of interrogations. But to these they vouchsafe no answer beyond that implied in their shout; instead, push on to where Don Estevan and the elder Tresillian, now together, stand awaiting them. The senior partner is the first to speak, addressing himself to Vicente:

"You've seen Indians, Don Pedro? Where?"
Out upon the llano, your worship—to north-east-ward."

"You're sure of it being Indians?"

"Quite sure, señor. We were able to make out horses with men on them; the men unlike any with a white skin, but just as those with a red one. Your worship can take my word for their being Indians."

"I can, and do. But from what you say, it seems they're still a good way off. How far, think you?"
"Ten miles or more, when we came away from the place where we saw them. They can't be much

the place where we saw them. They can't be much nearer yet, as we've not been over ten minutes on the way."

The quick time made by the hunters in return is attested by their breathing; both with nostrils agape and breasts heaving up and down as runners at the close of a hard-contested race.

"Tis well they're at such a distance," rejoins Don Estevan. "And lucky your having sighted them before they got nearer."

"Ah! señor, they'll soon be near; for I know they've sighted us—at least the smoke of our camp—and are already making for it. Light horsemen as they don't need long to traverse ten miles—on a plain like this."

"That's true," assents the ei-devant soldier, with an air of troubled impatience. "What do you advise our doing, Don Pedro?"

"Well, for one thing, your worship, we mustn't remain here. We must clear out of this camp, and soon as possible. In an hour—ay, less—it may be too late."

"Your words want explaining, Don Pedro. I don't comprehend them. Clear out of the camp!
But whither are we to go?"

"Arriba!" answers the guide, pointing to the gorge. "Up yonder."

"But we can't take the animals there. And to carry up our goods there wouldn't be time."

"I know it, your worship. And glad we may be

"Then we're to abandon all? Is that what you advise?"

"It is, senor. I'm sorry I can give no better ad-

vice. There's no alternative if we wish to live."

"To lose everything," puts in the junior partner.

"goods, animals, machinery. That would be a terrible calamity. Surely, Senor Vicente, we can defend the camp; our people are all well armed."

"Impossible, Don Roberto; impossible, were they ever so well armed. From what I could make out of the Indian party it numbers hundreds to our tens, sufficient to surround us on every side. And even if we could keep them off during daylight, at night they'd crawl close enough to set the camp on fire. Wagons, tilts, every stick and stitch of them are dry as tinder; the very pack-saddles would be ablaze with the first spark that fell on them."

"But how know we that these Indians are hostile?
After all, it may be some friendly band; perhaps
Opatas!"

"No!" exclaims the gambusino, impatiently. "I saw enough to know they're not Opatas, nor mansos of any kind; enough to be sure they're bravos, and, almost sure, Apaches."

"Apaches!" echo several voices in the surrounding, in tones proclaiming the dread with which this name inspires the heart of every Sonoreño. Every man present feels a creeping sensation in the skin of his head, as though the scalping-knife were being brandished around it.

"They're coming from the direction where Apaches would come," pursues Vicente. "Besides, they have no baggage; not a woman or child to be seen with them. All men, mounted and armed."

"Indeed, if it be so," rejoins Don Estevan, with brow now darkly shadowed, "we can expect no friendship from them."

"No mercy, either!" adds the gold-seeker. "Nor have we a right to expect i, after the treatment they've had at the hands of Captain Gil Perez and his men."

All know to what Vicente alludes; a massacre of Apache Indians by a party of Mexican soldiers, after being lured and lulled into false security by professions of peace—cold-blooded and cruel as any recorded in the annals of frontier warfare.

"I've said it. I'm good as sure they're Apaches," repeats the gambusino, more impressively. "And it would be madness, sheer insanity, to await them here. We must up to the mesa."

"But will we be safe there?"

"As in a citadel. No fortress ever contrived, or made by hand of man, is strong as the Cerro Perdido. Twenty men could hold it against as many hundreds—ay, thousands. Carramba! We may thank the Virgin for providing us with such a secure retreat; so handy, and just in the nick of time."

"Then let us to it," assents Don Estevan, after a brief consultation with his partner, who no longer opposes the step, though by it they may lose their all. We'll follow your advice, Senor Vicente; and you have our authority to order everything as it seems best to you."

"I've only one order to give your worships; that's arriba! Up all and everybody!"

CHAPTER VIII.

THE excitement in the camp, already at full hight, now changes to a quick, confused hurrying to and fro, accompanied by cries of many kinds. Here and there is heard the terrified scream of a woman, who, babe in arms, fancies the spear of a savage pointed at her breast, to impale herself and offspring.

of human forms is soon seen swarming as ants up their hill. And, with a gallantry which distinguishes the miner as the mariner, the women and children are permitted foremost place in the upward retreat, assisted by husbands.

Without serious accident all succeed in reaching the summit, where the women are left, the men

who went with them hurrying back below. It is hard to part with valuable property and cherished household gods—still harder to see these appropriated by a hated enemy—and an effort is to be made for saving what can be saved. At first they only thought of their lives; but half a dozen men, who had sprung to their horses at the earliest moment of alarm, and galloped out beyond the mountain's flank to get better view, signal back that the Indians are not yet in sight. So there is still a chance to take up a portion of the camp equipage, with such goods as are likely to be most needed, in the event of their having to sustain a siege.

"The ammunition and provender first!" shouts Vicente, back again at camp, with full authority of direction. "Take up everything that's food for man and loading for gun. After that whatever we'll

have time for."

Knowing their women now safe, the men work with spirit; and soon a different sort of stream is seen ascending the gorge; a string of burden-bearers, continuous from plain to summit; hastily returning down again, relieved of their loads, to take up others. Never were bees so busy. Some remain below, getting the goods out of the wagons, and making packages of them convenient for the difficult transport. The bales and boxes—lading of the pack-mules—are broken open, and their more valuable effects picked out and carried off; so that in a short space of time not much remains save the mining tools and machinery, with the heavier articles of house furniture.

Could the Rattlesnake have known of this quick precautionary sacking of the camp by its owners, he and his would have approached it in greater haste. But they are seen coming on now. The mounted vedettes have at length signaled them in sight, they themselves galloping in at the same time, and dropping down from their horses.

There is a last gathering up of bundles, which includes the two smaller tents—the marquee left standing. Then the final debandade; all turning

face toward the gorge, and toiling up it.

No, not all as yet; more than one lingers below. For the horses must needs be left behind; impossible to take them up a steep where only goat, sheep, or clawed creature might go. And more than one has a master who parts with it reluctantly. Regretfully, too, at thought of its changing owner, and to such owner as will soon enter upon possession. Even some of the teamsters and muleteers have an affection for their mules, the head arriero regarding the whole atajo as his children, and the "bell-mare" almost as a mother. Many a long mile and league has he listened to her guiding bell; its cheerful tinkle proclaiming the route clear along narrow dizzy ledge, or through deep defile. And now he will hear its music no more.

But the ties must be severed, the parting take place. Which it does, amid phrases and ejaculations of leave-taking, tender as though the left ones were human beings instead of dumb brutes. "Caballo — caballito querido!" "Mula-mulita mia!" "Pobre-pobrecita! Dios te guarda!" And mingled with these are exclamations of a less gentle kind—anathemas, hurled at the red-skins coming on to

take possession of their pets. At this last Pedro Vicente is among the loudest. As yet he has had only half-payment for his late discovered mine, the remaining moiety dependent on the working it. And now the crash-all the mining apparatus to be destroyed-perhaps the purchasing firm made bankrupt, if even life be left them. Thinking of all this, and what he has already suffered at the hands of "Los Indios," no wonder at his cursing them. He, however, is not one of those taking affectionate and sentimental farewell of their animals. His horse is a late purchase, and though of fine appearance, has proved aught but a bargain. For there are "copers" in Arispe, as elsewhere, and the gambusino has been their victim. Hence he parts with the disappointing steed neither with regret nor reluctance. But not with the saddle and bridle; these of elaborate adornment having cost him far more than the horse. So shouldering them, he too reascends, last of all save one.

That one is Henry Tresillian; and very different is the parting between him and the animal of his belonging. The English youth almost sheds tears as he stands by his horse's head, patting his neck and stroking his muzzle, the last time he may ever lay hand on either. Nay, surely, too surely, the last. And the noble creature seems to know it, too, responding to the caress by a low mournful whimpering.

"Ah! my beautiful Crusader! to think I must leave you behind! And to be ridden by a red-skin—a cruel savage who will take no care of you. Oh,

Crusader appears to comprehend what is said, for his answer is something like a moan. It may be that he interprets the melancholy expression on his master's face—that master who has been so kind to

"A last farewell, brave fellow! Be it a kiss!" says the youth, bringing his lips in contact with those of the horse. Then pulling off the headstall with its attached trail-rope, and letting them drop to the ground, he again speaks his sad word "farewell," and, turning back on his beloved steed, walks hurriedly and determinedly away, as though fearing resolution might fail him.

Soon he commences climbing up the gorge; all the others who have gone before now nearly out of it. But ere he has ascended ten steps he hears that behind which causes him to stop and look back. Not in alarm; he knows it to be the neigh of his own horse, accompanied by the stroke of his hoofs in quick repetition—Crusader coming on in a gallop for the gorge. In another instant he is by its bot-

tom, on hind legs, rearing up against the rocky steep, as if determined to scale it.

In vain; after an effort he drops back on all fours. But to rear up and try again, and again, all the while giving utterance to wild, agonized neighs—very screams.

To Henry Tresillian the sight is saddening, the sound torture, stirring his heart to its deepest depths. To escape the seeing—though he cannot so soon the hearing—he once more turns his back upon the horse, and hastens on upward. But when half-way to the head he cannot resist taking another downward look. Which shows him Crusader yet by the bottom of the gorge, but now standing still on all fours, as if resigned to the inevitable. Not silent, however; instead, at short intervals, giving utterance to that neigh of melancholy cadence, alike proclaiming discomfiture and despair.

CHAPTER IX.

On again reaching the summit Henry Tresillian finds his father there with Don Estevan and most of the men. These last, under the direction of the cidevant soldier, are collecting large stones, and laying them all round the head of the gorge.

One might fancy them building a breastwork, but nothing of that kind is their intention, none such being needed. As Vicente had said, it is a fortress of nature's construction, stronger than any ever built by the hand of man, and would defy breaching by all the artillery in the world. Ammunition is what the stones are being collected for, to be rolled down the slope in case the enemy should attempt scaling it. Most of them have to be brought up out of the gorge itself, as but few lie loose on the summit. A work that, with so many and willing hands, takes up but short time, and soon a ridge appears in horse-shoe shape around the spot where the path leads out upon the level.

Others of the men have gone on to the glade by the spring, where the women and children are now assembled, the effects brought up from below lying scattered about them. Some, still in affright, are moving excitedly to and fro; others, with greater courage or calmness, have taken seats on the boxes and bundles.

The señora and her daughter, with the family servants, form a group apart, the eyes of Gertude scanning with anxious, interrogative glance each new party as it appears on the edge of the opening. She has been told that Henrique is still upon the plain, and fears he may there linger too long.

As yet no move has been made to set up the tents, or otherwise establish camp. There are some who cling to the hope that after all it may not be necessary. The Indians have not yet shown themselves at the southern end, and nothing is known of their character save by conjecture. As that is based on but a distant view of them, it is little reliable; and the guide is directed by Don Estevan to hasten north again, and see what can be seen further.

This time he takes the telescope with him, and signals are arranged before starting. Gun signals, of course: a single shot, to say the Indians are still advancing toward the cerro; two, that they are near; a third denoting their character made out; while a fourth will proclaim them braces, and of some hostile tribe.

By this it might appear as if the gambusino bore upon his person a very battery of small arms; while in reality he has only his rifle, with a pair of single-barreled pistols of ancient fashion and doubtful fire. But, as before, he is to be accompanied by Henry Tresillian, whose double gun will make good any deficiency in the signal shots—should all four be needed.

This settled, off the two go again on their old track, first passing through the glade by the go de agua. There the English youth tarries a moment—only a brief one—to exchange a word with the señora, and a tender glance with Gertrude, whose eyes follow him no longer in fear, but now all admiration. She has been told of the strange parting between him and his favorite steed—her favorite as well—and the fearlessness he displayed, staying down upon the plain after all the others had left it.

"Such courage!" she mentally exclaims, as she

"Such courage!" she mentally exclaims, as she sees him dash on after the guide. "Dios mio! he dare do anything."

Proceeding at a run, in less than fifteen minutes' time the vedettes arrive at their former place of observation on the projecting point of the cliff; and without delay Vicente lengthens out the telescope, raising it to his eye. To see, at first view, what justifies their sounding the first and second signals: the savages still coming on for the cerro, and now

"Fire off both your barrels!" he directs on the instant; and, without lowering the glass, "Allow a little time between, that our people mayn't mistake it for a single shot."

The English youth, elevating the muzzle of his gun, presses the front trigger, and then, after an interval, the back one, and the shots in succession go reverberating along the cliff in echo upon echo.

Scarce have these died away when the Mexican again speaks, this time not only to say the other two signals are to be given, but with words and in tone telling of even more. "Carramba!" he cries out, "just as I expected, and worse! Apaches, and the cruelest, most hostile of all, Coyoteros! Quick, muchacho!" he continues, still keeping the telescope to his eye, "pull the pistols out of my belt and fire off both."

Again two loud cracks, with a few seconds of time between, resound along the cliff, while the dusky horsemen, now near enough for their individual forms to be distinguishable by the naked eye, are seen to have come to a halt, seated on their

horses and gazing upward. But through the glass Vicente sees more, which still further excites him. "Por todos demonios esta El Cascabel!" (By all the devils it's the Rattlesnake!)

"El Cascabel!" echoes the English youth, less puzzled by the odd name than surprised at the manner of him who has pronounced it. "Who is he, Don Pedro?"

"Ah, senorito! You'll find that out too soon—all of us, I fear, to our cost. Yes!" he goes on talking, with the telescope still upheld, "'tis El Cascabel. I can make out the Death's head on his breast, original pattern of that on my own. He and his made the copy, the brutes burning it into my flesh in sheer wanton mockery. Malraya! we're in for it now; a siege till the crack of doom, or till all of us are starved dead. No hope of escaping it."

"But if we surrender, might they not be merci-

"Merciful! Surrender to the Rattlesnake! That would be as putting ourselves in the power of the reptile he takes his name from. You forget Gil Perez and his massacre."

"No, indeed. But was it Coyoteros he massa-

"Coyoteros; and of this very band. El Cascabel's not like to have forgotten that; and will now make us innocent people pay for it. Ay de mi!"

With this final exclamation, uttered in a tone of deep despondence, the Mexican relapses into silence. But only for a few seconds longer, to look through the telescope. He has seen enough to know all which can be known, and too truly conjectures what is likely to ensue.

The party of Indians, led by El Cascabel, is again moving enward, and a sweep of the glass around to the north-west shows the other party making to turn the mountain on its western side. The gambu-wine can count them now; sees that they number ever two hundred, enough to put all hope of a sue-cessful encounter with them out of the question. As for retreat, it is too late for that. Surrounded are the luckless miners, or soon will be; besieged on the summit of a mountain as within the walls of a fortress, and as far removed from any chance of success as castaways on a desert isle in mid-ocean.

CHAPTER X.
AN ENFILADING LINE.

The "stone artillery" has been got together; a huge pile of it, forming at the same time protecting parapet and battery of guns; the men have desisted from their work, and, having nothing more to do, at least for the time, stand listening for the signals. They know that such have been arranged, without having been told their exact bearing.

But they are soon to learn it: almost instantly after hearing a shot, and then quick succeeding it auther, as the discharges from a double-barreled gun.

"The Indians coming on and near," says Don Estevan, interpreting to those around. "We may look to see them soon yonder." He nods toward the abandoned camp, a portion of which is visible from the head of the gorge.

This causes a turning of all eyes in its direction, and the llano beyond. But scarce have they commenced scanning it when two other shots, less loud but with a like interval between, reach their ears, proceeding from the same quarter.

"The pistols—signals three and four!" mechanically pronounces the ex-officer of dragoons, his sallow features showing further clouded. "There's no more to listen for now," he adds. "Don Pedro was right. Apaches they must be, and on a marauding expedition—likely for the towns of the Horeasitas, and, unluckily we in their way. Ah! emigos! it's an ili look-out for us; could not well be worse."

But worse it is, as they are yet to learn: And soon do learn from the lips of the gambusino, who, returning in breathless haste, cries out ere he is up to them:

Words of terrible portent, needing no explanation. For they recall to the minds of all present that sanguinary incident already alluded to. The dastardly deed of Captain Perez and his ruffianly soldiery is likely to be retaliated on men, not only themselves guiltless, but every one of whom has condemned it! For how can they expect mercy from the friends and relatives of his murdered victims? How hope for any distinction or exception in their favor? They cannot, and do not, knowing that ever since that inhuman massacre the Apaches have treated every pale-face as a foe, the Coyoteros killing all prisoners that fall into their hands, after torturing them.

"You think it's the band of Cascabel?"
It is Don Estevan who questions in rejoinder to the

"Think! I'm sure of it, your worship. Through this good glass of yours I recognized that savage himself, knowing him too well. It enabled me to make out his totem, the pretty device on his breast, of which this on mine 's but a poor copy. Mira!"

While speaking he unbuttons his shirt-front and draws the plaits apart, as a screen from some precious picture, exposing to the view of all what he had already shown to Henry Tresillian. As most of them remember having heard of the sepulchral symbol borne by the Coyotere chief, with that other more appropriate to his name, they now know the sort of enemy that is approaching, and what they have to expect. No more among them is there hope of either friendship or mercy. On one side, the stronger, it will be attack hostile and vengeful; on the other, and weaker—theirs, alas!—it must be resistance and defense even unto death.

Though fully convinced of this, the miners remain calm, with that confidence due to danger seeming

still distant. They know they are safe for the time, unassailable, the gambusino having given them assurance of it. But they now see it for themselves, and any apprehensions they have are less for the present than the future. Sure are they that a siege is before them, how long they cannot guess, nor in which way it will terminate. And there may be chances of relief or escape they have not thought of. Hope is hard to kill, and the least hopeful of them has not yet yielded to despair. Time enough for that when starvation stares them in the face, for hunger—famine, is the foe they have most to fear.

But they think not of things so far ahead. They must first see the enemy of which their guide has given such awe-inspiring account; and, with glances sent abroad and over that portion of the plain visible to them, they await his appearance on it.

Nearly another hour elapses without an enemy seen. The horses and mules have got over their late excitement, and are again tranquilly depasturing, some having waded into the lake to cool their hoofs, still hot after their long jornula. But none wander away from the proximity of the camp; the only animals out on the plain being prong-horn antelopes, a herd of which, on their way to the water, too, has been deterred approaching it by the presence of huge monsters unknown to them-the wagons. But these have not hindered the approach of the blackwinged birds, instead, attracted them, and a large flock is now around the abandoned camp, some wheeling above, others at rest on the ground, or perched upon the rock-bowlders which bestrew it. A crowd, collected on the spot where the ox had been butchered for breakfast, contest possession of its offal.

All of a sudden, and simultaneously, a movement is perceptible among the animals, birds as quadrupeds, the wild as the tame. The prong-horns, with a snort, raise their heads aloft as if they saw or scented some new danger, then lope off at lightning speed. The vultures take wing, but only rise a little way into the air, to soar around in circles; while the horses, mules, and horned cattle, as if seized by a frenzy of madness, rush excitedly about, wildly neighing and bellowing, at each instant threatening to break away in stampede.

"They smell red-skin," knowingly observes the gambusino, who is among the rest watching their movements. "Yes; and we'll soon see the ugly thing itself. Chingara! youder it is."

He has no need to point out either the thing or the place. The eyes of all are now on it; the head of a dusky cohort just appearing round the eastern projection of the cerro, becoming elongated as file after file unfolds itself. They are still afar off—at least a league—nor is their line of march directed toward the mountain, but westward, as though they intended turning it.

No such maneuver is meant, however, as the miners, forewarned by their guide, are already aware. His words are made good by their seeing soon after another dark line developing itself on the *llano*, at like distance off, but coming from the opposite direction

rection.

"The party that went west about," says the gambusino, half in soliloquy; "cunning in them to make a complete surround of us. I suppose they thought we were but horsemen, and might get away from them. If they'd seen our wagons, it would have saved them some trouble. Well; they see everything now."

No one makes rejoinder, all intently gazing at the two marching bands, now with eyes on one, then quickly transferred to the other. The portion of the plain visible is sextant-shaped—the view on either side cut off by the flanking ridges of the ravine—and from each side the string of savage horsemen is continuously lengthening out. Not rapidly, but in slow leisurely crawl, as if confident they had already secured the enfiladement of the camp. With a thicker concentration near the head of each, and a metallic sparkle all along their line—the sheen of their armor under the rays of the meridian sun—they appear as two huge serpents of antediluvian age, deliberately drawing toward one another either for friendship or combat.

In due time their front files come together, near the central part of the sextant, though the rear ones are still invisible; how many of these no one knows, save approximately. Enough, however, are already in sight to make a formidable array, and put all thought of conflict with them out of the question. The miners but congratulate themselves on their fortune in finding that secure place of retreat, which will enable them to shun it. Grateful are they to their guide for making it known—and they have reason. If within their late camp instead of where they now are, the hours of their life would be numbered—perhaps to count only minutes. At the best they could but save bare life for a time, but nothing to comfort or sustain it.

All this they have come to comprehend thoroughly as they continue to watch the movements of the Coyoteros, and see the cordon these have drawn around them. But for some minutes there is no movement at all, the bands after uniting having come to a halt, the files making quarter-wheel, so as to face the cerro—all done as by trained cavalry on a parade-ground! And for awhile they stay halted, the change of front giving their alignment a thinner look. But at the central point is a thicker clump, without military formation, on which Don Estevan directs his telescope. To see half a dozen of the mounted savages face to face with one another, earnestly, excitedly gesticulating. After a look through it, he tenders the glass to the gambusino, who may better understand what they are about.

"It's plain they're puzzled by seeing wagons where

never were such before. Like as not they think we're soldados, and that makes them cautious. But they'll soon know different. Por Dios! they know it now. They're coming on!"

CHAPTER XI.

A CAMP WITHOUT OCCUPANTS. THE gambusino has guessed everything aright, if words spoken in the confidence of knowledge can be called guesses. True they prove, to the spirit as the letter; for it is just that unaccustomed spectacle of wheeled vehicles with their white canvas covers that caused the Indians to keep their deploying line so far aloof, and bring it to a halt for deliberation. Notwithstanding their being masters of all that desert country, lords of the llanos, they themselves do not always traverse it without difficulties to encounter and dangers to dread. The wagons proclaim the camp occupied by white men; and knowing these to be ordinary travelers, miners on the move, or commerciantes on a trading expedition to the frontier towns, the Coyoteros would little regard them-certainly not enough to have made that long ditour, with so much delay, in approaching them. But it may be a military encampment; and if so, will need to be dealt with differently-hence their unwonted caution.

Soon as the two bands became conjoined, El Cascabel had summoned his sub-chiefs around him to take their opinions upon this point. For among Indians the head chief is not armed with despotic authority, but must submit his intended course of action to the approval of his following, even when on the maraud. And as the gambus no rightly conjectured, this it was which occupied them at that temporary halt.

A question without difficulty, and soon decided. In the negative as regarded the camp being occupied by soldiers. Were it so, men in uniform would be observable around it; whereas none such are seen. Nor human form of any kind; only animals—horses and mules, with horned cattle commingled—all careering madly about as if masterless, or escaped from their masters' control.

This might seem an odd circumstance, yet it does not to the savages. From experience they know that all animals belonging to the pale-faces become affrighted at their own proximity—often to break from their fastenings, however secure. Such a seare is likely what they see now.

All the more does it assure them they will not have to deal with soldados. These would have their horses under better discipline, would indeed by this time be on their backs, at least some of them.

Satisfied of its being a camp of civilians, at a signal sent along their line, the red hor emen make a move forward, their files becoming thicker as the cordon contracts into nearer and narrower curve. Still they advance slowly, not through fear or want of confidence, but because they feel sure their enfiladement is complete, and their victims inclosed. But another idea rules their cautious approach. A splendid prize is before them in that large caballada, and to ride hurriedly in might lead to the loose animals breaking through their ranks and scattering off over the plain, with after difficulty of capturing them. For just then they might have enough to do with their owners. Besides, there can be ro surprise. The occupants of the camp, whoever they be, must have seen them long since, and are watching them now, though not one of themselves can be seen. Nothing so strange in this: they are inside the wagon inclosure, screened by the ridge of alparejas that form a sort of breastwork around it. And the ruck of frightened animals rushing to and fro between prevents further view of them. The more reason for deliberate approach. this attitude of the white men telling of an intention to stand upon the defense.

Becoming convinced of this, the Indians give up thought of immediate attack. They will wait for the night's darkness to give them a better opportunity; and when at such a distance as they deem beyond longest gun range, they again come to a halt.

They would dismount, holding their horses in readiness; and some are already on the ground. But, before all alight, a word is sent along their circular line, ordering them up again. Something has transpired to give cause for a change of purpose.

Soon they know what, seeing that the camp animals have retreated back beyond the wagons up into an embayment of the cliff, where they stand in a clump, cowering and still showing scare, but at rest. It is not that, however, which has made the Coyoteros remount; but because their view of the camp now being clear they still cannot see human beings in or around it. With eyes bent in keenest quest between the corraled wagons, through the spokes of their wheels, all along the periphery of pack-saddles, nothing in the shape of human form or face can they make out. Yet the sun is in their favor, and if such was there they could not fail seeing it. Puzzled are the savages now, and for the first time-since it is the first time for them to have such an experience. For the moment it even mystifies them, and thoughts of the supernatural come creeping into their minds. They know Nauchampatepetl to be a place of weird repute, so figuring in many a record and legend of their race. And now to see a camp there, a camp of the pale-faces, with every appointment appertaining, wheeled vehicles drawn up in corral with a grand tent inside-for the marquee still standing is conspicuous through a break between the wagons-with all the animals that should be there, and yet no man, no one seeming to own or control them, that is certainly strange, to the point of astonishment-even awel

And for a time it so affects the savage warriors, their chief not excepted. But only for a time. Not-

withstanding his ghostly coat-of-arms, El Cascabel is but little the slave of superstition; and, after a moment's reflection, feels satisfied there are pale-faces in the camp though invisible to the view of him and his. In that, as the reader knows, he is wrong; but right in the way he takes to test it.

It may seem the veriest grotesquerie here to introduce that venerated weapon, known as the "Queen Anne musket," yet the truthfulness of this record

requires its introduction.

For, strange as it may appear, this historical piece, with all its imperfections, has found its way to every corner of the world, even into the hands of the Apache Indians. How they became possessed of it needs but a word of explanation, which is, that they had it—took it—from their hereditary enemies, the Mexicans—from the infanterio of that nation, armed with the old condemned "Queen Anne's" of London Tower celebrity.

Leaving this necessary digression, and returning to the Coyoteros—more especially to their chief, we hear him call out to those of his followers who carry the ancient firelock, giving them orders to advance some paces and send shots into the white man's

camp.

Dismounting, they do so, aiming at the wagons and tents inside, so correctly, that their big bullets, an ounce in weight, are seen to hit the mark. But without effect following; any more than if their shots were meant for the facade of cliff beyond, whose rocks echo back the reports of the antiquated pieces, as if in hilarious mockery.

CHAPTER XII.
THE CHASE OF CRUSADER.

By El Cascabel's orders, repeatedly are the big muskets reloaded and fired into the corral, till every wagon has had a bullet through it, and the tent is pierced in several places. But all with the same effect, the shots eliciting no other response than their own echoes. Now the Indians know for sure that the camp is unoccupied; and, but for their fore-knowledge of the topography of the place, would be mystified indeed. But most of them have themselves been on the summit of Nauchampatapetl, and their eyes turn interrogatively toward it. Thither the white men must have retreated, leaving everything below.

They see nothing, however; not as much as a face. For Don Estevan has directed those by the head of the gorge to keep well under cover, in hopes of tempting the savages to an ascent in the face of his

formidable battery.

But the Coyotero chief is too astute for that, knowing, moreover, that there is no chance for the despised enemy to escape him. Wrathful he is, withal, at having been in a way outwitted, angry at himself for having made the surround so slowly. It will cost him a siege, he knows not how long, interfering with the expedition to the Horcasitas, perhaps to its abandonment. But there is some compensation in the plunder so unexpectedly come upon, and from what he sees it should be an ample one. Six large wagons with a grand tienda—litera also—visible, to say nothing of the numerous animals, a traveling party so well appointed should also have commodities in correspondence, promising a rich prize.

The camp is good as captured already; but instead of hastening on to take possession, he proceeds slowly and systematically as ever; for nothing can be gained by speed now, and something may be lost—the loose animals. They are still crowded up in the embayment between the cliffs, but with heads

aloft and ears apeak, neighing, snorting, and restless, as if about to make a break.

as a lazo.

"Leave aside arms all—guns and spears!" commands the chief. "Get ready the riatas!"

All together drop down from their horses, those who carry spears sticking them upright in the ground, those with firelocks laying them along it. Any impedimenta of baggage and accounterments are also pulled off and flung beside. Then they vault back upon their animals, each with but his trail-rope carried in coil over the left arm, to be used

Thus disincumbered and equipped, they at length advance, not for the camp, but the caballada; but ere they can close up the mouth of the cove the white men's animals become more affrighted than ever, and make the burst they had been threatening -horses, mules, and oxen all together. With a noise of thunder, the ground echoes the tread of their hundreds of hoofs, as in frenzied madness they rush out for the open plain. Little chance would there be of their reaching it but that the Indian horses catch the stampede, too, many of them becoming unmanageable. The enfilading line is broken, and through its riven ranks the camp animals sweep as a hurricane. One is in the lead-a large horse, coal black, on whom many an Indian had set eye, with lazo ready for his capture. Crusader it is, his neigh heard above all others, as with head on high, mane tossed, and tail streaming afar, he dashes at the severed line; again uttered, as it were exultingly, when, having cleared it, he sees no enemy before him. Half a dozen nooses are flung at and after him, all ill-directed; all fall short, and slide from his glistening flanks, while as many disappointed cries follow him in chorus.

All is scamper and confusion now; the surround has failed, the stampede taken place, and the stampeded animals, such as succeeded in getting off—for not all went clear—can only be captured after a chase. But the Indian horses quickly get over their scare, and are laid on the pursuit till a stream of them stretches out on the llano. Fresher and in better condition than the camp animals, these are soon overtaken and noosed, now one, now another, till at length only a single horse is seen beyond the

pursuing line. Followed still, but so far beyond it, at each bound widening the distance, that a pair of eyes watching the chase, at first apprehensively, now sparkle with delight. For they are the eyes of his own master, Henry Tresillian, standing on the mesa's summit behind a screening tree.

Half a score of the savages still continue the pursuit, among them their chief himself. For he would give much to be the owner of that matchless steed, and now strains his own to the utmost. All in vain. Crusader forges further and further away, till he is but a speck upon the plain. Then the baffled pursuers, one after another, give up discouraged, at length El Cascabel also coming to a stop, and turning to ride back with an air of angry disappointment.

The English youth, yielding to a thrill of proud exultation, waves his cap in the air, giving utterance

to a triumphant "hurrah!"

I'm so glad he's got away from them," he says to Vicente, by his side; "wherever he may go or whatever become of him. My noble Crusader! But wasn't it clever? Wasn't it grand?"

"Wonderful!" responds the gambusino, alike moved to admiration. "I never saw horse behave so in all my born life. Santissima! he must be a

witch, if not the demonio himself."

The Indians, leading back the captured animals, and recovering their arms, no longer delay entering the camp. Which, to their chagrin, they find not only abandoned, but well-nigh despoiled, as if other plunderers had been there before them! That much has been carried off, and of course of the most valuable kind, is evinced by boxes broken open, bales unroped and the contents extracted, with here and there empty spaces in the wagons, where evidently something had been stored. There is little left for them save the refuse, or effects of a nature to be of no use to them. What care they for mining tools and machinery?

More than ever are they angry and regretful of their ill-judged delay; but vow deadlier vengeance,

when the time comes for it.

Still that may not be soon. The very fashion of retreat shows it to have been made with deliberation, and that the white men intend standing a siege, with the hopes and the wherewithal to hold out ever so long. And they, the Indians, knowing the danger of breasting that steep in the face of resolute defenders, have no thought of attempting it. But the goods that have been carried up must remain there, and sooner or later fall into their hands.

So consoling themselves, the new occupants of the camp settle down to the siege, after having secured their animals—both their own and those they have just come into possession of. All are put out to grass, "hoppled" or tethered on trail-ropes. Then the fires, found smoldering, are replenished with fresh fuel, and blaze up brightly as ever, with spits

and roasting joints all round them.

This day the Coyoteros dine on beef, instead of their customary diet of mezcal and baked horse-flesh. And a plenteous repast they make. Not for a long time have they had such an opportunity of gormandizing. In their desert land of Apacheria provisions are scarce—often to starvation point; and they now feast gluttonously, as if to make up for many a fast.

Nor are they without drinkables, though none brought they along with them. In a corner of one of the wagons is a cask—which on being tapped is found to be filled with chingarita—a fiery spirit distilled from the very plant, chief staple of their food—the mezcal. The Coyoteros know it well, and though they do not themselves distill, they drink it, and are so fond of it as to wonder why the cask is there, and not also carried up the mountain!

Drawn out, and rolled to the middle of the corral, they dance in delight around it, repeatedly quaffing from their calabash cups, with such an accompaniment of noises that the camp, lately occupied by men and women, might seem to have come into the

And so on, till night. Then demon-like indeed are the forms seen flitting around its fires, and as much the faces, lit up by the red glare from blazing fagots of mezquite and piñon—both resinous trees. Still more the discordant sounds, a chorus of cries and ejaculations, in mad, wild yelling, as of Bedlam broke loose.

CHAPTER XIII.

It is midnight, and darkness over mountain and plain; pitch darkness, although there is a moon in the sky. But she is not visible, obscured by a bank of thick cumulus clouds, that have rolled up from the Californian gulf—portent of an approaching rain-storm.

The savages have gone to rest; or, at all events, brought their noisy revelry to an end, and silence reigns everywhere around, save now and then a snort from a miner's horse, or mule, with a stamp of hoof, uneasy in their new companionship; the half howl, half bark of prowling coyote, and the wailing of Chuck-will's-widow—the night-jar of Sonora—hawking for insects high over the lake. But no sound of human voice is heard, nor through the inky blackness can be seen form of man.

Yet not all are asleep, either above or below. On the plain is a line of sentries, set at distances apart on the outer edge of the triangular space where the path goes up; and inside this, by the bottom of the gorge itself, two other men, though not on sentinel duty.

All Indians, of course; one of the pair by themselves being El Cascabel; the other a sub-chief, his second in command. They are there on reconnoitering purposes, to discover whether it be possible for the besiegers to make the ascent on a dark night unseen, and so take the besieged by surprise.

Since settling down in camp the Rattlesnake has reflected, and a thought is now in his mind making him uneasy. Not regret for having to forego his raid on the settlements of the Horcasitas. Unlikely that the siege would take up any more time, and the booty alone should be ample compensation. For he has made a study of the abandoned camp, found every indication of wealth, and feels sure it late held rich treasures. They would reward him for the time lost in beleaguering. And as to the revenge, a whole company of miners - nigh a hundred at least—with their wives and daughters, grand señoras among them, too—death to the men, and captivity to the women—that should satisfy the keenest vengeance.

And perhaps it would his, were he sure of accomplishing it. He was before the sun went down, but is not now. For, since, he has thought of that which had not then occurred to him or any of his following. Might not the miners have sent off a courier back to their own country, with a demand for help? If so, it would surely come; in strength sufficient. and soon enough to raise the siege. For the head men of the besieging force now know it will be a prolonged one. The fragments of provisions found in the wagons tell of a good store taken out of them and up. Game is there in abundance to supplement it, and water never failing—a fortress in every way supplied. Not so strange, then, the Coyotero chief being nervous at the thought of a courier baving been dispatched. For one might without having been seen by him or his. A long distance it was from where they themselves must have been first sighted by those on the mountain.

But for the obscurity there are those on it who would see himself and his second now. By the head of the gorge above a party of miners keep guard. They have just come on duty, the relief after a spell of sleep. For Don Estevan, by old experience, knowing there was no danger of Indian attack in the earlier hours, had intrusted the guard-keeping of these to the more common men. Between midnight and morning is the time to "ware red-skin," and the guard of this period, now commenced, has been confided to a picked party, two of those composing it being Pedro Vicente and his fidus Achates, Henry Tresillian.

Guard it can scarce be called, being orly a small vedette-picket. For there is little fear—scarce a thought—that the Indians will attempt the ascent, at least not so soon, or without gravely reflecting

upon it.

"Perhaps never at all," says the gambusino, in confabulation with his fellow-watchers. "And why should they? They must be well aware of the chances against them. Besides, having got us as fish in a net, they're not likely to leap into the water themselves, where they know there are biburones (sharks)." Vicente has had a spell at pearl-diving in the Gulf, hence his simile drawn from the sea. "Ay, tintoreros-these," he adds, specifying the most dreaded of the squaline tribe, with hand caressingly rested on one of the large stones alongside which he is lying. "I only wish they would try it, the Rattlesnake leading. 'Twould give me just the opportunity I want to pay that artist off for the bit of bad engraving he did on my breast-by hurling one of these beauties at his head. Mulraya! I may never have the chance to settle that score-not likely now."

The final words, uttered in a tone of angry, disappointed vengeance, are followed by an interval of silence. For the new vedettes, having just entered on their duty, deem it wise before aught else to make themselves acquainted with how matters are below. They are all in recumbent attitude, ventre à terre, behind the parapet of loose stones. For having witnessed that long range practice with the "Queen Annes," it occurs to them that a big bullet may at any moment come whizzing up the gorge, and just as well be out of its way. So, elevating but their eyes over, they look cantiously down.

To see nothing; not even the plain, nor yet the lake, to hear nothing which proceeds from human kind—but they know the savages are on the alert, with sentries aligned below, and for a time continue to listen.

At length, satisfied there is nothing which calls for their vigilance being kept on the strain. Vicente draws out his cajoncito of corn-husk cigarittos, lights one, and sets to smoking. His comrades of the watch do likewise; and the English youth, long since initiated into the ways of the country, smokes too, only his weed is a Havana.

Not many minutes are they thus occupied when the gambusino, chancing to turn his eyes southwestward, sees what makes him spit the cigaritto from his mouth, and gaze intently. The object is up in the sky; a slight rift just opened in the bank of cloud, edged yellowish-white. The moon must be near it—is near it, and now in it! for while they are still regarding the blue spot, she shoots suddenly out from the black, as arrow from bow.

Instantly night's darkness is turned into light as of day; every object on the llano, even the smallest, made visible for miles upon miles, up to the horizon's verge. But their eyes go not so far, least of all those of Pedro Vicente; who at the first flash from the unvailed moon catches sight of that which arrests his straying glances, fixing them fast. Not the line of sentries, though he sees them too; but a pair of figures inside and closer, up nigh the point where the path steps upon the plain. One of them, recognized, rivets his gaze by a token of identification unmistakable—a death's head in chalk white, which, with the moon full upon it, gleams conspicuous against a background of bronze.

"Carrai! El Cascabel!" he mechanically mutters, in tone of exultation; and without saying another word, or waiting another second, brings his rifle to shoulder, the stock to his cheek, with muzzle deep depressed.

A blaze—a crack—and the bullet is sped. A cry of agony from below-another of anger in voice different-proclaims its course true, and that the mark

aimed at has been hit.

He who fired the shot knows that, by sight as well as sound. For he sees-all see-a man reeling, staggering, about to fall, and another with arms outstretched, as if partly in surprise, partly with intent to support him.

Only for an instant is the spectacle under their eyes. For, suddenly as she showed herself, the moon disappears with a plunge into the opaque

clouds, leaving all dark as before.

CHAPTER XIV. THE DEATH "FANDANGO."

"You think you've killed him?" It is Don Estevan who interrogates, startled out of his slumber by the report of the gambusino's gun, which has brought him in hurried haste to the post of guard.

"Pretty sure of it, your worship," is the rejoinder, in calm confidence.

"We all saw him staggering-he must have gone down," says another of the vedettes, confirmingly. "If I haven't settled his hash," pursues Vicente, "then a man may get a bullet through midribs, and live afterward—a thing not likely. Or I'm much mistaken, mine went straight centerways into the white—that sweet thing I've such reason to remember-unluckily for him painted too conspicuously." "It must have been El Cascabel, if you saw

that." "He it was, or I shouldn't have been so quick on the trigger. Indeed, I wasn't so confident about the carry of my piece. 'Twas a long shot."

"The bullet may have hit without killing himspent, and only stunned him?"

"If your worship feels inclined for a bet, I'll lay big odds that ere this the Rattlesnake has kicked his last kick, or to put it more appropriately, wriggled his last wriggle."

The auditory gathered around the gambusino would laugh at his quaint words, but ere they give way to the inclination it is checked by other words quick following in exclamatory tones:

"Bet's off, your worship-too late! I'm not the man to dishonor myself by wagering on a certainty.

Oigate! you hear that?"

Don Estevan does hear, as the others, sounds ascending from below-human voices, in that melancholy cadence which tells of lamentation for the dead. They come from the direction of the camp, in a wild crooning wail, now and then a stave, as if coyotes were taking part in the lugubrious chorus. At intervals, also, there are other notes, differently intoned; loud, angry ejaculations, the Apache warcry, proclaiming vengeance only to be satisfied with blood for blood.

For nearly an hour the infernal fracas is kept up, the volume of voice continuous, and redoubled by reverberation along the cliffs. Then it is abruptly brought to a close, succeeded by a silence mysterious and ominous in itself. Can it be that in their insane anger the savages have resolved upon the ascent, coute-qui-coute? The darkness, dense as ever, would favor, and might tempt them.

There is enough probability in it to make the vedettes more vigilant, and their numbers are now greater. After an event of such serious consequence, most of the people-women and children excepted—are up and active, moving backward and forward between their place of bivouac by the spring and the ravine's head, all careful not to approach this point too near. The big muskets admonish them; though as yet no shot from one, nor from any other sort of piece, has been fired by the savages. If they mean assault, it will be by stealth, and in silence.

Hushed, and listening with all ears, the watchers hear nothing. At least no sound of a suspicious nature. But Indians can creep, or climb, noiselessly as cats—the Coyoteres especially—in this respect equaling the animal from which they have their name. And they may be worming their way up for all, snake-like among the stems of the mesquites

and cactus plants. "Speaking for myself," says the gambusino after a time, "I haven't much fear of them trying that trick. But, if you think it worth while, camarados, to give them a hint—and perhaps it may be as well -we can spare a few of these pebbles." He points to the collected stones. "Half a dozen or so will do

His camarados comprehend his meaning; and as Don Estevan has returned to his tent, leaving him in command of the picket, they signify their approval of his design, all desiring it.

On the instant after, a rock pushed over the edge goes crashing down, breaking off branches, loosening other stones in its way, all in loud rumbling borne together to the level below. But they elicit no response, save the echo of their own noise, no shriek or cry, as if man were caught and bruised by them.

After a time another is launched, with like result, then another and another at measured intervalsfor they must husband their ammunition—the watchers all the while without fear that man, red or white, will face such an avalanche, dangerous as any that ever swept down the slope of Alps.

At the earliest dawn they desist, as soon as they can trust to their eyes. And now, scanning the plain below, they see at the bottom of the gorge only the rocks they had rolled down, with the other

débris. Further out they perceive the line of dusky sentinels, just as they expected it to be; but no other human form, living or dead. The Coyotero chief is dead for all that—carried to the camp of the pale-faces, inside the great tent, where he now lies face upward; the pale, crepusculous light stealing in to show that hideous device on his breast, symbol of death itself, no longer a disk of white, but flaked and mottled red, with a darker spot of ragged edging in the center where it was pierced by the gambusino's bullet.

Just as the sun begins to show above the horizon's edge, again go up the crooning cries, but now in more measured strain. For the savages are collected in the corral, a choice party of them under direction of their medicine-man ranged about the marquee, not standing still, but circling round and round it in a slow, saltatory step-in short, dancing the "death dance."

It is accompanied by chants and incantations, in the voice of the medicine-chief himself, pitched louder than the rest, with a pause at intervals, to speak eulogies of the deceased, praise of his valor and virtues, ending in a passionate appeal to his followers to avenge his death. They need not the flashes a little angrier as they respond in a vociferous and united yell.

They upon the mesa are not witnesses to this odd ceremony, only a portion of the camp being within their view. But ere long they have another under their eyes—a spectacle equally exciting, and of like grave portent to themselves.

It takes place out on the open plain by the lake's edge, upon a portion of the grass ground all visible from the ravine's head. The arena is purposely chosen for the pale-faces to be spectators of it, that it may strike terror to their souls, by giving them a foretaste of what is to be their fate. For it is the "Fandango de craneos," Anglice, Scalp-dance.

What they on the mountain first see is some halfscore of the savages issuing forth from the corral and taking their way to the appointed spot. They bear with them a long pole painted blood-red, recognizable as one of the wagon-tongues, drawn to a sharp point at its inner end. In a trice it is stuck upright in the turf, showing at its top something very different from the chains late there. It is the skin of a human head, with the hair hanging straggled down, light-colored hair proclaiming it that of a pale-face. They could crown that pole with scores of such scalps, many having their leggings fringed with them. But for the rites of the ceremony to be performed one is deemed sufficient; and to make it more terribly impressive, the one selected shows by the silken gloss of the hair with its luxuriance and length to have been taken from the head of a woman! There are women looking at it now, and young girls of different ages. For all have left the spring and come forward to the viewing point. It is a sight to inspire them with awe enough of itself, without their being told of a certain and terrible signification attached to the fact of a woman's scalp being fixed to the head of that pole instead of a man's. Pedro Vicente could make it known to them, but does not.

Ere long the ceremonial of vengeful menace commences, the Indians approaching the ensanguined stake and forming in wide cordon around it; all of them in full war-paint, a fresh coat of it in their garish devices of various colors, scarlet and bloodred predominating. But there is one common to all, a symbol in white—the same borne by him who is sleeping his last sleep in the corral. They have but assumed it for the occasion to do honor to their dead chief. And a frightful form of demonstration it is. Over two hundred men, mahogany-colored savages, all naked to the waist, each with a death'shead and cross-bones done in white gypsum on the central and prominent portion of his breast! 'Twere enough to awe the heart of any one within their reach or in their power, and many of the spectators

above tremble at beholding the horrid insignia. The dance begins, the savages in circle tramping round and round the pole "how-howing" as they go, at first in slow step and with voice barely audible. Soon, however, the one quickens, the other becoming louder till the step is a violent bounding, the voice raised to highest pitch. Louder and angrier grow the shouts as they turn their eyes upward to the scalp, and still more violent their gesticulations, arms in air with weapons whirled above their heads, till at length several rush at the reddened stake, and hack it down with their tomahawks. Then follows a confused struggle for the scalp, in which it is torn to pieces, all who can appropriating shred or tress, but to spit upon it in vindictive scorn, while still further rending it!

The demoniac dance is now over; some it has most excited come rushing toward the ravine, as though they really meant risking an assault. All above draw back out of sight, only they appointed for the defense staying by the stone artillery. But they are not called upon to hurl any more down just yet. Warned by the event of overnight, the savages think better of it, and before getting too close come to a stop, and content themselves with wordy threats and a brandishing of weapons.

But, empty and impotent as is their menacing attitude, it makes deep impression on those against whom it is directed. For it tells them they may never more go down that gorge, or set foot upon the plain below, to live an hour, if a minute, after.

> CHAPTER XV. NOT LOST YET.

In the great desert land of Apacheria there are Coyoteros and Coyoteros: some abject, miserable

creatures among the lowest forms of humanity, others men of fine port, courage, and strength, true Indian warriors. Of these is the band of El Cascabel, noted for its frequent hostile expeditions to the settlements of Sonora, as that on which it was bent, when brought up by the Lost Mountains. So unexpectedly deprived of its chief, will it continue on that expedition? or lay siege to the party of traveling miners as he intended doing? A question asked the miners themselves of one another, but not after witnessing the scalp-dance. Then they knew for sure that the siege was to be carried out. As further evidence of it, that very afternoon the mules and horses of the caravan are collected into droves, tied head to tail, and conducted away from the ground by a number of Indians placed in charge of themevidently that there should not be too many mouths on the pastures around the camp, which, though good, are but of limited extent. Only some of the inferior animals, with the beeves, are allowed to remain as provision for the besiegers.

The miners above have meanwhile been busy getting matters regulated in their new camp, or bivouac, soon as convinced that the enemy do not intend assault. All repair thither, only a limited number of vestimulus of such exhortation. In the eyes of all dettes keeping post by the gorge. Around the ojo-devengeance is already glowing, burning, and but agua is witnessed a scene of curious interest. To the two tents set up on the day before are being added sheds and arbor-like huts, with such haste that ere night all are completed, for the cloud of the night before, portending rain, still covers the western sky. though not a drop has yet fallen.

Just as the last of daylight glimmers over the plain a very drown and downpour, as if to make up for its long absence. The sky is all obscured now, with clouds at short intervals riven by forking spears of lightning, while the accompanying thunder is almost continuous.

Under the yellow light the lake glistens as if it was molten gold, while the rebound upward from the heavy drops shows something like a golden spray hanging all over it. On beyond, the outgoing stream, late but a tiny rivulet, has changed to a foaming torrent, madly breaking its way across the plain; while the in-going rill from the mesa's summit has become a series of cascades.

The Indians, fearing a stampede of their horses, draw them in from their picket-pins, hopple, and make them fast round the wheels of the wagons, but they are still more solicitous about the fine caballada captured and sent away; for nearly every one of these, with all the mules, has a pack-saddle on its back with the distributed dry-goods, and other desirable articles not taken up by the mesa. In short, if that pack drove be lost they may not have much to reward them for the season's raid. They might have sent the wagons along, but aware of the use to which these are often put by the palefaces, as sleeping tents, are noting the approach of the storm, and determine to utilize them in similar fashion. That night at least they would need them, and it might be many more.

So as the rain falls, lightning flashes, and thunder rolls, there is a close-packed crowd under the tilt of each, with the big tent full to its entrance-flap; and still there is not space enough to shield all from that torrent of the sky, a large number retreating under ledges of the cliffs that overhang near by.

The miners are all under shelter, they, too, sure of the approaching storm, having worked hard during the later hours of the day. The mesa gave them material for wall and roof. Posts from the pamilla and piñon trees with scantling poles cut from saplings of many kinds, and a thatch of cycas and other grass-like plants, which abounded on the summit. Men accustomed as they to handling ropes and gearing, were not long in running up a house sufficient for shelter, and now every such domicile is filled to its door-jambs; men, women, and children mingled together, some standing, some seated on the bundles of goods that, but for their being inside, would have been lost. They had thought of that too.

Up to a certain hour the people of quality are all inside one tent, which shows bright from a light burning inside it; their conversation is, of course, about the circumstances which surround them. Who, then, could talk of any other? Don Estevan believes that the killing of the Rattlesnake may be a disadvantage to them rather than otherwise, making the vengeance of his followers more implacable than at least it might have been. But he has yet another reason for so believing. In his own military expeditions he had become acquainted with El Cascabel's second in command, a sub-chief, by name El Zopilote, equaling the other in hostility to the whites. while far excelling him in ability.

But it is too soon yet to discuss such chances. Rest is the one thing needed. And at the usual hour for retiring, all, save those detailed for picketguard, seek repose.

Just as on the previous night the less experienced stand the first watches of the night, keeping the rain off with waterproof serapes, only at intervals need they look down, and then, unlike as on the night before, everything is seen as under a meridian sun, for it is while the lightning gleams they make their intermittent examination of the gorge path, stream, trees, and rocks illuminated by it as by a thousand torches; only toward morning do their blazes become less frequent, gradually dying out as the rain ceases to fall. Henry Tresillian is again on watch duty, having insisted upon it, notwithstanding the opposition made by the others of his party. But he has a reason they do not understand-indeed, he has not communicated it to them; during the earlier hours of the night he fancied having observed a dark object far off on the plain, seemingly in the shape of a horse, but returning several times to look, afterward he could not see it again. Now, on the postmidnight watch, at each blaze he runs his eye around the spot where he fancied the dark object to have been, only in the very last one to see it again, and make sure it was a horse; but his ears tell him more than his eyes, for in the dark spell succeeding the silence of the elements restored he several times hears a neigh, which he recognizes as that of his own horse, Crusader.

And when the day at length dawns he sees the noble animal itself only a short distance beyond the lower end of the lake, with head upraised, and muzzle pointed up the gorge, as though in a morning

salute to himself.

CHAPTER XVI.

AN UNLOOKED-FOR ENEMY. A THRILL of delight sweeps through the heart of the English youth at beholding Crusader in this attitude, as if the horse said. "You see, I've not forsaken you." Satisfaction also to think the animal capable of making its own way, and finding sustenance in those wilds; for should it ever be their fate to escape from that mountain, there might be a hope of horse and master coming together again. But there is fear commingled with these feelings, this causing the eyes of Henry Tresillian to turn with quick glance toward the left, where a small portion of the camp of the Indians is visible outside the flanking battlements of rock; every moment he expects to see issue from it a band of dusky horsemen in start for a new pursuit of his favorite.

Crusader seems to have some anticipation of the same; as he stands restlessly, now glancing up the chine, anon at the corraled wagons with hundreds of horses around them. These he regards suspiciously, being the same with which he had already declined to associate; perhaps he may be wondering where are the other horses, his companions of the caravan? Whether or no, he hesitates to approach nearer to the old camping-ground, steadfastly keeping his place. He is so nigh his young master that the latter might without any difficulty make himself heard, and at first the English youth had it on the tip of his tongue to call out a friendly greeting, but quick reflection showed him its imprudence. The very worst thing he could do for the horse's sake. Crusader would be sure to recognize his voice and respond with a neigh, which would awake a chorus of such in the Coyoteros' camp, and at once set the savages on the alert.

For the last half-hour or more the black horse had been quiet, and there were several points against his being seen. He was upon the opposite, or western edge of the stream, which had a fringing of reeds and bushes, broken in places, but here and there continuous for yards, and behind one of these clumps he had come to a stand; even in bright day, as it now nearly is, he would there be invisible to the

occupants of the captured camp.

But, if only to water their horses, the Indians will soon be dashing down to the lake, and then all chance of his remaining longer unobserved will be at an end.

With gaze more riveted on the horse than ever, for there is something strange in his behavior, Henry Tresillian watches him with wondering eyes, his heart audibly pulsating. What if they should again get him in a ring, and this time display more adroitness in hurling their laryettes? Crusader might not be so clever on every occasion.

While thus speculating on the result, a noise reaches the ears of the English youth, as also of others on vedette post, which causes an instant and sudden turning of their eyes in the opposite direction. Many voices, indeed, all loud and all in excited tone. Voices of men, shrieks of women, and cries of terrified children, all coming from one place, their

new camp by the spring.

The vedettes stay not on their post an instant longer, but forsaking it rush toward the ojo-de-agua. Sounds inexplicable, mysterious! What can be causing them? The only suggestion attempted is, that the Indians after all may have contrived to ascend the mesa by some secret path known only to themselves, and are in the act of attacking from the rear. What other enemy could cause such a scare? Every voice in the miners' party is seemingly convulsed with affright.

The young Englishman dashes on ahead, tearing through branches, and bounding over trunks of prostrate trees. Vicente, who had kept the watch with him, is close behind, though he has not such stimulus to haste, for amid the *fracas* of noises, Henry Tresillian hears a sweet voice calling out his own

name in a tone of appeal.

Not till they come to the very edge of the glade do they discover the cause of these wild demonstrations, though something seen an instant or two earlier leads Vicente to conjecture it. Men, but chiefly boys and girls, standing on the branches of the trees high as they can climb, as though there to behold some passing spectacle.

"Elorsos!—the grizzlies! It must be that," says Vicente, pressing on.

And so it proves. As the vedettes so mysteriously summoned in see on getting to the nearer end of the glade, which surrounds the spring, at its further one are two gigantic animals, one a quadruped, the other to all appearances a biped. For all both are four-footed creatures, and the most dangerous to be encountered in all the desert lands of America. So utterly are they regardless of the odds against them that they would advance to the attack of horse or man, even were there twenty of these together, and have been known to come shuffling into a well-appointed camp, and make grand havoc, ere means may be taken to destroy or eject them.

The Indian tiger and African lion are not more to be dreaded in their jungles than is the ursus ferow in

the districts it specially affects.

Strange that the pair at the inner end of the glade had not yet shown signs of any determination to assail the camp; indeed, they seem to be amusing themselves at the stir their presence has created, or rather as if making amusement for the surprised people. He upon his hams, for it is the male who has so erected himself, is playing his fore paws about, as if engaged in an act of prestidigitation; while his mate, at intervals also rearing up, seems to be playing the part of juggler's assistant, the whole spectacle being comical in the extreme. The tragical part of it had not yet commenced, and for two reasons.

First, that the grizzly bear seldom makes instant attack, appearing to enter on the field of battle more by accident than from any predetermined hostile resolve. Only after shammering about a while, and at intervals uttering a snort till their passions get the better of them, and then woe to man or horse that comes within the hug of their powerful fore paws. With its enormous curving claws, many inches in length, a grizzly bear has been known to drag the largest ox or horse to the

Henry Tresillian looks only to the two canvas tents to see the señora inside one, her face visible through the opening, while Gertrude is still without by the side of her own father and his. The young girl appears behaving herself more bravely than any of the older people around. She is inspired with fresh courage, at the sight of the English youth

By this time others have got out their guns, and a party, led by the mayor-domo, is advancing to fire on the bears. The gambusino, hitherto not having observed this party, now sees it, noting its intention. He would frustrate it, and makes the attempt,

shouting in loudest voice:
"For your lives, don't draw trigger upon them.

They may go without-"

Too late; his after-words were drowned by the report of the steward's great gun, and the male bear came down on all fours, evidently hit, but as evidently little harmed, his active motions afterward telling of a wound he no more regarded than the scratch of a pin. It perhaps only tickled him, and his biting at the place might be but to take the itch out. It angered him, though, to the highest pitch, for again rising on his hind legs he swung his head about, snorting continuously, with an occasional scream which bespoke either pain or vengeance.

There was no sign of intention to retreat on the part of either male or female, for they seemed to act in concert and with mutual understanding, this, in the moment after, impelling them to forsake their stationary spot and come rushing on toward the tents and boothies. Showing motion quick enough now, they are soon in their midst, the female instantly after seizing a boy, who in fright had fallen from one of the branches directly in front of her, and killing the poor lad by a single stroke of her powerful fore paw. He is not unavenged; before she has time to seek for a second victim the men with guns gather around her, and, regardless of danger, for their blood is now up, go so close that some of their muzzles become buried in her long shaggy fur. Then the cracks of eight or ten guns ring out almost simultaneously, and the she grizzly comes to ground.

But the male, the more formidable of the two, is still afoot, and where are the eight or ten guns to give him his coup de grace? Only four loaded ones are seen in hand, the majority of the people who have been able to arm themselves, in their haste, not much over a dozen, having instinctively rushed to-ward the bear that was attacking the lad. But now the other, having passed that spot, is making for one to be defended by the four guns in question—that tent, inside which are the Señora Villaneueva and her daughter. No need to say that the defenders are Don Estevan, Robert Tresillian, his son Henry, and the gambusino. A formidable defense, nevertheless, since, in addition to their guns, they carry knives and pistols, the last double-loaded.

They have thrown cloaks and other dark cloths over the tents to make them less conspicuous, but the bear seems imbued by a vindictive determination to attack in that very quarter, and straight toward them comes he. "Let me fire first, señores," claims Vicente, "and low from my knee my bullets may turn him sideways, and if so, then your chance, pour in your broadside, aim just behind the shoul-

der, half-way down." Saying which the gambusino drops on one knee, bringing his gun to his shoulder not an instant too soon, for the huge monster is now within ten feet of him. The sharp, but full report, with a tuft of hair seen starting off the bear's right neck well back on the shoulder, tells that the animal has been hit there, just as Vicente had intended it, his design being for the others to get flanking shots, which they do, one and all, the bear instantly slewing round as before to bite the wounded spot. This brought his left shoulder to front well spread out, and making the best of marks, into which was simultaneously poured the contents of four barrels with twice as many bullets, hitting so close together as to make an ensanguined irregular disk about the size of a man's hand. No pistols nor knives were needed, no lop. supplementary weapons of any kind, the bear breathing his last ere the reports of the guns had ceased reverberating along the cliffs.

CHAPTER XVII.

THE scene, all action and excitement, has nevertheless occupied but a brief space of time; scarce two minutes since the grizzly bears first showed themselves on the edge of the glade till both lie dead within it—victims of their own ferocity.

It might have been very different, and under like circumstances nearly always is. Many cases are recorded in which half a score of camp travelers have succumbed to the insane rage of a single grizzly. Fortunate, too, had been the miners in their shots—no doubt due to the short range at which they were fired—for the thick, tough skin of this animal is almost ball proof, and one has been known to bear off a dozen bullets in its body, and carry them about with it afterward.

The very openness of their danger, with no prospect of escaping it, had lent to the miners the courage of despair, and so made them more fearless in their attack; otherwise they would have fired at the enemy without approaching so near, perhaps to fail. Enough damage has been done notwithstanding, and a cry of lamentation succeeds the shots, and general shouting, as the women gather around the body of that single victim to the fury of the bears. Frightfully mutilated it is, showing parallel tears over the breast—the tracks of claws, all running blood, and a huge gash by the throat where the first stroke had been given.

"Esta Pablito Rojas!" cries a voice, identifying the lad, others adding in sympathetic chorus: "Pobre! pablito, pobre-ceti!"

There is one who takes no part in these demonstrations—Henry Tresillian. He is in fact no longer in the camp, for soon as the second grizzly had been disposed of, he started back for the vedette post, and so abruptly as to make all wonder who were observing him. Among the rest Gertrude herself, who thought it strange he should not stay to speak some words of congratulation. He but muttered one or two, with the name of his horse, well known to her, and was off.

Now, from his former point of view, he again beholds Crusader standing just as left, and still to all appearance unmolested. It is more than he expected, but there may be reasons; possibly the shouts and fusilade above have for a time drawn the attention of the Indians in that direction. This will not be for long, and Crusader's master but counts the moments till he sees him assailed and chased.

Nor are they many. Just after his return to the ravine's head he observes nigh three-score dusky horsemen move out beyond the flanking embattlement of rock; not hastily, nor in confusion, but in deliberate and long deployed line, which stretches afar over the llano.

Crusader sees them, too, and seems to regard them with indifference; he has taken to browsing, on a piece of rich pasture, lying along the stream's edge, this alone for the time occupying him. That he is the objective point of their movement is evident, though none of them are heading straight toward him, their design being evidently to get around him.

After all, is he going to let himself be surrounded and approached in this easy manner? Such is the interrogatory which passes among those watching from above, for the vedette have returned to their posts with others accompanying them.

One answers it, saying:

"It is not at all likely, he'll let himself be taken in a trap! More like the red-skins will find themselves in sone before long. See! they begin to find it now!"

'This, from Pedro Vicente in his old spirits, as he

The files have by this faced westward, but are advancing toward the stream; now, on nearing it, they are seen to stop abruptly as if in surprise. Then, after an instant, all wheel round and ride back eastward, till getting on their old line, they return at a gallop toward their camp. They have discovered

"That horse is the demonio himself," says Pedro Vicente. "Neither more nor less. He must have known they could not cross the swollen streamlet, or he'd never have stopped by it, as he's done. But they've not given him up yet. No! see; they're going round by the head of the lake."

Just this they intend, as is seen by their advancing toward the point where the lake commences by the mouth of the ravine. They have no difficulty in crossing its ingoing stream, a few minutes after the rain ceased having reduced this to its normal condition of a tiny rivulet.

And like some dark, disagreeable vision Henry Tresillian sees pass before his eyes the savage co-hort, file after file, one disappearing after another, till at length no animated form is observable on the plain below, save that their eyes have been hitherto regarding with interest.

There is a long interval without event; nearly an hour elapses ere Crusader shows any sign, his head almost continuously to the grass, raised only occasionally as he changes place upon it. All this time the Indians are out of sight, with no sound coming from the direction they had taken.

But at length there is a sound, a startled neigh from the black horse, who, tossing his crest in air, rears upward with a curving sweep, and then darts straight away, as if in flight from an advancing enemy. The enemy seen instantly afterward as several mounted men disclose themselves from the western framework of rock, all in a tail-on-end gal-

Crusader has taken along the edge of the stream, and follows it in parallel direction downward, just as he fled before from the same pursuers. There would seem no chance of their overtaking him now. For he appears to gain distance at every bound, without even straining himself. But lo! what is that?

"Santos Dios! They've headed him. Milraya! what a pity!"

It is the gambusino who thus exclaims, seeing

other horsemen on the plain further points on, all

facing toward the stream, evidently to intercept the

chased steed.

Crusader sees them, too, for he is now close up to them; but forsaking the course he has hitherto followed, he makes an abrupt turn and breaks off westward, continuing this direction in full gallop, till the rocks hide him from view.

Alike, the pursuers thrown round, pass out of sight one after another, and again that part of the llano resumes its wonted aspect of stern, savage

tranquillity.

For most of those composing the party of spectators the chase had no particular interest, and only a few of them were gathered around the point where it could be viewed. Indeed, but a few heard of Crusader being seen, the greater and more serious event obscuring that of lesser note. And now these few, one after the other, again go back to ojo-de-ugua, to take part in the duties of the day.

But the English youth still stays by the vedette post, with eye constantly directed on the plain below, and ears listening intently, to catch any sound that may come from the western side; apprehen-

sively, too, for he fears to hear shots.

The savages, failing to catch the black horse with their laryettes, may spitefully endeavor to bring him down with their guns. This, indeed, is the real danger his young master has been dreading, and which for the time engrosses all his thoughts.

Luckily not for long. Within less than an hour the dusky horsemen, in twos and threes, come straggling back across the open ground between the lake's head and their camp, so continuing till the last of them have returned, all with discomfited air. but none with Crusader as their captive. And as no report of gun has been heard, it was more than probable he has once more eluded them.

> CHAPTER XVIII. LIFE ON THE LOST MOUNTAIN.

THE exciting events above recorded, as occurring in such quick succession, are followed by a period of repose lasting for days. Alike reigns it on the mountain summit and around its base; in the camp of the besieged as of the besiegers.

Withal, in the latter there is no lack of activity; parties go and come at all hours, but more especially during those of the night. Scouts sent out; it may be for many purposes. But one large detail is observed on a certain day to make the complete round of the mountain, every here and there halting with front toward it, as if for minute examination of its cliffs from base to summit; evidently to be satisfied whether there be any possible chance for the white men to reach the plain, otherwise than down that chine cut by the water-course.

While making this reconnaissance they have been narrowly watched by eyes from above, and as no particular point has been observed to attract their attention, it is concluded that they deem their palefaced prisoners quite secure, only calling for a

The same movement also gives assurance to their intended victims, but of a kind not so satisfactory. It tells them how determined their enemy is, how retentive his grasp, and implacable his vengeance. All this with no increased hope on their part of being able to escape him. Thought of how has not yet taken shape in their minds. How could it? So many present facts and fears engrossing them, they have found little time to reflect on the future.

And a new fear has now arisen which calls for steps to be taken. There may be other grizzly bears on the mesa, and if so, these monsters will be prowling around the camp to assail it at any instant. Better they be met outside at a distance off, there

attacked, and if possible exterminated.

This conclusion come to, Don Estevan gives orders for all to arm, and a general battue is made over the summit of the cerro. Paths are hacked through the underwood everywhere, laying open many a spot never before trodden by foot of man. Strange birds are flushed from their nests, and strange animals are seen stealing away through the thick tangle of Mianas, chiefly of the reptilian order, as armadillos, lizards, the curious horned frog (agama cornuta), and serpents-most numerous of all that whose retreat is marked by the defiant rattle, which has given it its name. Scores of cascabeles are started out of the dead leaves and branches, their vibratory "skirr" resounding everywhere.

But quadrupeds turn up as well. At intervals the crack of gun tells of one shot at, whether killed or no. Now a wild sheep, now a prong-horn antelope, or it may be but a hare or rabbit. The great wolf is also found there, and his lesser and more cowardly congener, the coyote; but no more bears-grizzly or other-nor sign of them. Evidently the two killed at the camp were the sole monarchs of the moun-

tain.

The day's hunt, for it occupied a whole day, gives satisfaction in more ways than one. First, by doing away with all apprehension of danger from ursus ferox; secondly, by affording a plentiful supply of present food; and, thirdly, in there being still more on the mountain giving proof of the abundance of

them. Nor is the vegetable element lacking, but present in all its varieties of root, fruit and berry. The mezcal, whose baked stem forms staple food for their enemies, grows on the mesa. Its use is known to the gambusino, as others of the miners. Several sorts of mezquité trees are found there, whose long, pendulous siliques contain seeds which can be ground into a meal making nutritious bread; while the cones of the edible pine (pinus edulis)-"piñon nuts" as called-are in quantity all around. For fruit, there are several varieties of the cactus, with that of pear-shaped, and all the rich juiciness of a

pear, the famed pitathaya. In short, the Cerro-Perdido is a very oasis, its cornucopia peculiar to the desert. With so bountiful a supply of provisions the besieged need not fear famine, at least for a long time. Their resources carefully husbanded may last for weeks.

And on time rests their only hope; their sole chance of being rescued depending on that, by some means or other their situation may become known to their friends at Arispe, or their countrymen elsewhere.

But what likelihood of this? At already stated, the Lost Mountain is out of the line of all travel and traffic. Months, a year, nay, years may elapse ere a wayfarer of any kind stray to it, or near it. So their chances of being seen there by friendly eyes, to say naught of their position being understood, are as those of castaways on a desert isle in midocean.

And as shipwrecked men they hoist signals of distress. Any one approaching that solitary eminence from the south might wonder to see a flag floating from a tall staff over its southern end, giving it all the greater resemblance to a fortress with banner waving above. A tri-color flag, bearing the symbolic badge of the Mexican Republic-the Eagle upon the Nopal! It is that Don Estevan had meant to have erected over the new mine, now little likely ever to be displayed there. For now it is unfolded to tell a tale of threatening disaster, and attract the eyes of those who may do something to avert it.

But for this dark uncertainty of future there is nothing irksome, not even disagreeable, in their present life. On the contrary, it might be even called pleasant; plenty to eat, plenty to drink, sufficient freedom of range, a sapphire sky above, with an atmosphere around them whose heat is tempered by breezes ever blowing, ever laden with the fra-

grance of fruit and flower.

And no scene of somber, gloomy silence; instead, one enlivened by the notes of many wild warblers, both diurnal and nocturnal. By day the jarring, yet cheering cry of the blue jay and the red cardinal; the mewing of the cat-bird, or the "hew-hew" of hawk in pursuit of his victim. By night, the more melodious, all incomparable song of the czertzontle-mocking-bird of Mexico-oft intermingled with another song, but little less powerful or sweet, that of the cuitlaeoche-a second species of New World nightingale, not so well known.

Life in the odd aërial camp now settles down into a sort of routine, each day having its separate calls and duties. The watch is, of course, kept up, and with no falling off in its vigilance. For although the besiegers have not again shown any sign of an intention to try the assault, who knows what may be in the minds of these subtle savages?

Only at night need there be any fear, and only when it is darkest. At other times the vedette duty

is a matter of easy fulfillment.

In truth, the miners might almost fancy themlittle patience ere they may eventually lay hands on selves in picnic, having a happy time of it, halfway between earth and heaven. But they are not there by choice, too well knowing its stern necessity. And this, with the dark, doubtful future, robs them of all zest for enjoyment. So the hours pass not merrily, but wearily.

> CHAPTER XIX. WHO TO BE THE FORLORN HOPE?

Day succeeds day with no brightening of hopes to those beleaguered on the Lost Mountain. Instead, in each something arises to make their prospects darker, if that were possible.

About ten days after the commencement ef the siege, the besiegers have their force increased; a fresh party coming down from the north, evidently in obedience to a summons, which they, who drove off the captured caballada, have carried back. But for what purpose this accession of strength, when it is not needed? They on the ground are already enough, and to spare.

The miners cannot guess what they have come about, unless it be the remaining braves of the tribe, to take part in some ceremony over their fallen chief, or be present when the time arrives for

the wreaking of vengeance. It has nothing to do with that, however; solely a conception of their new leader, El Zopilote, who has his reasons for carrying out the raid down the Horcasitas. So on the second day after, the besieging party, instead of being one hundred men the more, is all that the less; at least two hundred seen to issue forth from the camp, and proceed southward in full war-painted panoply, and with all their frightful insignia. As successive files they move off along the stream's edge, it might seem as some gigantic serpent commencing its crawl toward prey. And many on the mountain, with a suspicion of where they are going, have a pitying heart for those who live on the banks of the lower Horcasitas.

Enough, however, to think of themselves, and each hour more than enough; for as the days pass circumstances present a still sterner front. The supply of provisions, at first seeming inexhaustible, proves to have a limit. There are over seventy mouths to feed, which calls for a large daily quantity. So one by one the wild quadrupeds give out, the birds long before these, frightened by the constant chase and fusilade, forsaking the place altogether. The store of tasajo and other preserved meats begins to be drawn upon. When these come to an end, so too must all the suspense, all the agonies of that quaint, quasi imprisonment, to terminate in real captivity, or indeed death itself.

In the tent of Don Estevan some seven or eight of the mining people are assembled; the two dueños are of course present, with the mayor-domo, the chief engineer, and other heads of departments.

No need to say the gambusino is among them. They are there to take counsel on the events of the day, and the means of the morrow. Every night it has been their custom to do so, and on this one-for it is at night—there is nothing very different to speak of from any other.

Still Don Estevan has conceived a thought which had not hitherto occurred to him, and now lays it

before the assembled conclave.

"Cabulleros, I can think of only one way-poor, doubtful chance it is-by which we may get rescued. Some one must contrive to pass their sentries."

"Impossible!" is the thought of all hearing him, one or two expressing it in speech. For of all the things observed as vigorously kept up, never relaxed for an hour-even a moment-has been that sentinel line thrown across the plain from flank to flank of the ravine. All day long it has appeared there, and all through the night evidently redoubled.

"Pity if it be," rejoins Don Estevan, yielding to what appears the general sentiment. "And to think that one word at Arispe would make all well. My own brother-in-law, Colonel Requenes, in command there with a regiment of lancers-they of Zacutecas. In less than half an hour they could be in the saddle, and hastening to our relief. Ay Dios! if we can't communicate with them we are lostsurely lost!"

At this, Robert Tresillian says, interrogatively: "I wonder how many of our people could find the way back to Arispe?"

Without altogether comprehending what he means, several numbers are mentioned in a guessing way, according to the estimate of each. Pedro Vicente thinks at least thirty could, certainly all the arrieros and vaqueros.

"What is your idea, Don Roberto?" at length asks

the senior partner. "That all of those who know the way back be mustered, and two taken from them by lot, who will run the risk of passing the Indian sentries. If they succeed, then all may be saved; if the contrary, it will be but to lose their lives a little sooner. I propose that all submit to the lottery-all who are unmarried."

"I agree with the Senor Tresillian," here puts in the gambusino. "Some of us must contrive to get past them at whatever risk. For my part, I'm willing to be one, with any other."

The generous proposal is received with applause, but not accepted. It would not be fair; and in fine it is agreed upon, that fate shall determine who shall be the pair to run the proposed risk—the ceremony for deciding it to take place on the morrow.

In the morning it comes off soon as breakfast is eaten. All known to be eligible are summoned together on a spot of ground apart, and told the purport of their being so assembled. No one objects, or tries to evade the dangerous conscription; instead there are even some who, like Vicente, would volunteer for the duty. For is not one of the dueños-the brave Englishman and his son, there present, both offering themselves as candidates like any of the common men?

No volunteering then is allowed, fortune alone permitted to decide on whom shall be the forlorn

The quaint lottery, though awe-inspiring, occupies but a brief space of time. Against the number of men who are to take part in it, a like number of piñon. nuts have been counted out, and dropped into a deep-crowned sombrero. Two of the nuts have been already stained with gunpowder, the others left in their natural color; but no one by the feel would tell which was which. The black ones are to be the prizes.

The men stand in a ring round Don Estevan, with another who is among the exempt, in the center. These hold the hat, into which one after another, stepping from the circle, led forward blindfolded, inserts his hand and draws out a nut. If white he goes clear; but long before the white ones are exhausted, the two blacks are taken up, which brings the ceremony to an abrupt end, that deciding all.

They who have drawn the prizes are a muleteer and a cattle-drover, both brave fellows. They had need be, for this very night they will have to run the gantlet of life and death, perhaps ere the morrow's sun to be no more.

CHAPTER XX.

A FATAL FAILURE. It is a day of anxious solicitude. If the night turn out a dark one, the messengers whom fate has chosen for the perilous enterprise are to set out on their errand. They know it is to be a moonless one. but for all, in the diaphanous atmosphere of that upland plateau, it may be too clear to make the passing of the Indian sentinels at all possible.

The afternoon begets hope; a bank of heavy clouds is seen rising along the western sky, which, rolling higher and higher, brings on a down-pour of rain. It is of short continuance, however-over before sunset, the clouds again dispersing. Then the darkness comes down, but for a long time only in a glimmering of gray, the stars in grand sheen, making it almost as clear as if there was moonlight.

The sentinels can be seen in their old places like a row of dark stakes, conspicuous against the green turf on which they are stationed. They are at short distances apart, and every now and then forms are observed moving from one to the other, as if to keep them continuously on the alert.

So thus, nigh up to the hour of midnight, and the miners begin to despair of their messengers being able to pass out, at least on this night.

But soon, to their satisfaction, something shows itself promising a different result. The surface of the lake has suddenly turned white, as if under a covering of snow. It is fog. Through the heated

atmosphere the lately fallen rain is rising in vapor, and within its misty shroud it envelops not only the lake, but the plain around its edges. It rolls over the line of savage watchers, on up between the jaws of the chine, till in its damp, clammy film, it embraces the bodies of those who are waiting above.

"Now's your time, muchachos!" says Don Estevan, addressing himself to those who are to adventure. "There could not be a better opportunity; if they

can't be passed now, they never can."

The two men are there, ready and equipped for the undertaking. Young fellows, both, with a brave look, and no sign of quailing or desire to back out. Each carries a small wallet of provisions strapped to his person, with a pistol in his belt, but no other arms or accouterments to incumber them. In subtleness and activity, more than mere physical force, lie their chances of success.

A shaking of hands with such of their old comrades as are near, farewells exchanged when they pass over the parapet of loose stones to commence the descent, with many a "va con Dios!" sent after them in accents of earnest prayerfulness. Then follows an interregnum of profound silence, during which time they at the ravine's head listen with

keenest anxiety.

After a few seconds a slight rustling below tells that one of the two has made a slip, or pushed a stone out of place; but nothing comes of it. Then a horse neighs in the distant camp, and soon after another, neither of them having any significance. No more, the screaming of wild fowl at the lower end of the lake, nor the querulous cry of "chuck-wills widow," hawking high over it. None of these sounds have any portent as to the affair in hand, and they listening begin to hope that it has succeeded; for surely there has been time for the two men to have got beyond the guarded line?

Hope premature! alas to be disappointed. Up out of the mist comes the sound of voices, as if in hail, followed by dubious response; and quick succeeding a struggle with shots. Then a cry or two as in agony, a shout of triumph, and all silent as be-

fore.

For the rest of the night they on the mesa sleep not. Too surely has their scheme failed, and their messengers fallen victims to it. If there were any doubts about this, these are set at rest at an early

hour of the morning.

Sad evidence they have to convince them. On the spot where the scalp-dance had taken place a red pole is again erected, as the other, ornamented with the skins of human heads. But not now to be danced around; though for a time they, looking from above, think there is to be a repetition of that savage ceremony. Soon they are undeceived, and know it to be a spectacle still more appalling. From the camp they see a man conducted, whom they identify as one of their ill-fated messengers. Taken on to the stake, he is placed back against it, with arms extended and strapped to a cross-piece, in a way representing the figure of the Crucifixion. His breast has been stripped bare, and on it is seen painted in white the hideous symbol of the death'shead and cross-bones!

For what purpose all this display, the spectators conjecture among themselves. Not long till they have the answer. They see several scores of the savages range themselves at a certain distance off, each gun in hand, one after the other taking aim and discharging his piece at the human target. Gradually the disk on the breast is seen to darken, turning red, till at length not a spot of white is visible. But, long ere this, the head of the hapless victim, drooped over his shoulder, tells that he is dead.

The cruel tragedy is repeated, showing now what was not known before, that both the ill-starred couriers had been taken alive. He brought forth next is recognizable by the picturesque dress still on his person, as the vaquero. But when taken up to the stake he is stripped of it, the velveteen jaqueta pulled from off his shoulders, his shirt torn away, leaving his breast bare. Then, with a hurried touch, the grim, ghastly device is limned upon him, and he is taken up to the pole as the other.

A fresh fusilade commences, the white gradually showing dimmer, till at length it is deeply incrimsoned, and the vaquero is a lifeless corpse.

When it is all over, the Coyoteros turn toward the gorge, and, looking up, give utterance to wild yells of triumph, brandishing their weapons in a threatening manner, as much as to say:

"That's the way we'll serve you all when the time

comes."

A PRODIGIOUS LEAP.

NEEDLESS to say that the failure of their scheme with such fatal consequences has deepened the gloom in the minds of the besieged miners, already dark enough. Now more than ever do they believe themselves doomed. There seems no alternative left but surrender or starvation; and as both are alike certain death, they dwell not on the first. True, starvation is not yet so close at hand; they have still provisions—some of the old caravan stores -sufficient for a couple of weeks, if carefully served out, while the live stock, furnished by the mesa itself, has not all been exhausted. Some animals as yet remain uncaptured, though how many they know not.

To make sure, another grand battue is set on foot to embrace the whole summit area. Every outlying corner and promontory are quartered and beaten, so that no four-footed creature could possibly be there without being seen or shot. The result is a bag, of but small dimensions, though with large variety; a prong-horn antelope, the last of a

band that had been daily getting thinned; several sage hares, a wolf and three or four coyotes. More of these last were started, but not killed, as they have lairs in the ledges of the cliffs to which they betake themselves secure from pursuit of hunter.

While the battue is at its hight, one large quadruped is put up, which more than any other excites the ardor of those engaged. It is a Big-horn, or Rocky Mountain sheep, remnant of that flock first found upon the mesa by Vicente and Henry Tresillian; it is also a ram, a young one, but with grand curvature of horns. One after another all the rest have been made mutton of, and their bones lie bleaching around the camp; but, though several times chased, this sole survivor has ever contrived to escape, as though it had a charmed life. And now again it seems still under such protection; for at starting several shots are fired at it, none taking effect; and it bounds on apparently unharmed toward an outlying projection of the plateau.

Those who have emptied their guns follow without staying to reload; for they form a line which, deployed crossways, cannot fail to inclose and cut off its retreat, making escape impossible. In fine they effect this purpose; some with guns still charged, confidently advancing to give the animal its coup de grace. They are even aiming at it, when, lo! a leap upward and outward, with head bent down as one making a dive, and the Big-horn bounds over the

cliff Five hundred feet fall—shattered to atoms on the rocks below!-this their thought as they approach the precipice to see the prodigious leap that must have been taken by the animal in its panic of fear. One, however, draws nigh with a dfferent thought, knows there was method in that seeming madness, and that the carnero sprung over with a design. Pedro Vicente it is; and with the others soon upon the cliff's brow, and, gazing below, to their surprise they see no sheep there, dead and crushed as expected. Instead, a live one out upon the llano, mak-

ing off in strides long and vigorous! Sure of its being the same they have just driven over, all are astounded, expressing their astonishment in loud ejaculations. Alone the gambusino is silent, a pleased expression pervading his countenance; for that extraordinary feat of the horned creature has let a fresh flood of light into his mind, giving him renewed hope that they may still be saved. He says nothing of it to those around, leaving it for more mature consideration, and to be discussed in their council of the night.

But, long after the others have returned to camp, he lingers on the cliff, treading back and forward along its crest, surveying it from every point of vantage, as though in an endeavor to find out how the

sheep made that extraordinary descent,

Another night is on, and, as is their wont, the chief men of those besieged are assembled in the tent of Don Estevan. Not discouraged yet, for there is a rumor among them that some new plan has been thought of for passing the Indian sentries, less likely to be disastrous than that which has failed. It has been the whisper of the afternoon, their guide being regarded as he who had conceived a scheme.

When all are together Don Estevan calls upon him to declare it, saying:

"I understand, Sener Vicente, you've thought of a way by which a messenger may yet elude the

vigilance of their sentries, and get beyond them?" 'I have, your worship.' "Please make it known." "Nothing more simple; and I only wonder at not

having thought of it before. After all, that would have been useless, for only this day have I discovered the thing to be possible." "We long to hear what it is."

"Well, señores; it's but to give them the slip. Going out by the back door, while they are so carefully guarding the front. That can be done by our letting one down the cliff-two if need be." "But where?"

"Where the carnero went over."

"What! five hundred feet? Impossible! We have not rope enough to reach half the distance." "We don't need rope to reach much more than a third of it."

"Indeed! Explain yourself, Don Pedro." "I will, your worship, and it is thus. I've examined the cliff carefully, where the sheep went over. There are ledges at intervals; it is true, not wide, but broad enough for the animal to have dropped upon and stuck. They can cling to the rocks like squirrels or cats. Some of the ledges run downward, then zig-zag into others, also with a downward slope; and the ram must have followed these, now and then making a plunge, where it became necessary, to alight on his hoofs or horns as the case might be. Anyhow, he got safe to the bottom, as we know, and where it went down so might we."

There is a pause of silence, all looking pleased; for the words of the gambusino have resuscitated hopes that had almost died out. They can see the possibility he speaks of, their only doubt and drawback being the fear they may not have rope enough. "It seems but a question of that," says Don Es-

tevan, as if speaking reflectively to himself. The others are also considering; each trying to recall how much and how many of their trail-ropes were brought up in that hasty debendade from their camp below.

"Por Dios! your worship," rejoins the gambusino, "it is no question of that whatever. We have the materials to make cords enough, not only to go down the cliff, but all round the mountain. Miles, if it were needed!"

"What materials?" demand several of the party, mystified. "Mira!" exclaims the gambusino. "This!"

He starts up from a bundle of dry mezcal leaves on which he had been seated, pushing it before him with his foot.

All comprehend him now, knowing that the fiber of these is a flax, or rather hemp, capable of being worked into thread, cloth or cordage; and they know that on the mesa is an unlimited supply of it.

"No question of rope, caballeros; only the time it. will take us to manufacture it. And with men as you, used to such gearing, that should not be long." "It shall not," respond all. "We'll work night: and day till it be done."

"One day, I take it, will be enough-that to-morrow. And if luck attend us, by this time to-morrow night we may have our messengers on the way, safe beyond pursuit of these accursed red-skins."

Some more details are discussed maturing their plans for the ropemaking. Then all retire to rest. this night with more hopeful anticipations than they have had for many preceding.

CHAPTER XXII.

A YOUTHFUL VOLUNTEER. ANOTHER day dawns, and as the earliest rays of the sun light up the Cerro Perdido, an unusual bustle is observed in the camp of the besieged. Men are busy collecting the leaves of the mezcal plant, those that are withered and dry from having their corms cut out days before; fortunately there are many of these lying all around. Other men, armed with rudely-shaped mallets, beat them against the trunks. of trees, to separate the fiber from the now desiccated pulp; while still others are twisting this intothreads, by a further process to be converted into thick ropes.

It is found that after all not so much will be needed; several lassoes had been brought up, tied around the bundles of goods; and with these and other odds. and ends of cordage, a rope can be put together full two hundred feet in length, strong enough to sustain the weight of any man. So, long before night the lowering apparatus is ready, and, as before, they

await the darkness to make use of it. Meanwhile Don Estevan, the two Tresillians, and Vicente spend most of the morning on the cliff where the Big-horn went over, surveying it from every possible point, taking the bearings of its ledges, and estimating their distances from one another. They are, as the gambusino had represented them, a succession of narrow benches, but wide enough for a man to find footings; some horizontal, others with a slope downward, then a zig-zag bringing them lower. till within a hundred feet from the cliff's base, the facade of rocks shows sheer and clear. Down to this point, all will be easy; and beyond it they anticipate little difficulty, now that they are sure of having sufficient rope.

While engaged in their reconnaissance an object comes under their eyes, which they gaze upon with interest. They are upon the western side of the mesa, not far above its southern point, the plain on that side being invisible from the camp of the besiegers; and on this, at the distance of a mile or more, there is a spot of pasture due to a tiny rivulet, which, filtering off from the side of the lake, becomes dispersed over a considerable surface, which

it moistens and makes green.

Moving to and fro over this verdant stretch is the object which has caught their attention—a horse of large size and coal-black color, which they know to be no other than Crusader. They are not surprised at seeing him there. Habitually he frequents this spot, which has become his accustomed pasturingground, and more than once had Henry Tresillian stood on that cliff regarding him with fond, affectionate gaze; more than once, too, had the Indians again gone in chase of him, to be foiled as before. There is he still unlassoed, free of limb as the antelopes, seen flitting over the llano around him.

After completing the examination of the precipice, and noting all details that may be needed to help out their design, they stand for a time gazing at the horse, his young master with a thought in his mind which he withholds from the others. Nor does he communicate it to them till after their return to the camp, and the question comes up, who are the ones to be lowered down; for it is thought better that two messengers should be sent as company and support to each other. That is the question to be decided, and up to this hour all expect it to be as before-by lottery.

In fine, when the time arrives for settling it, and the eligible ones are again assembled for drawing lots, a proposal is made which takes every one present by surprise. It comes from the youngest of the

party, Henry Tresillian, who says: "Let me go alone."

All eyes turn upon him inquiringly and in wonder. none more than those of his father, who exclaims: "You go alone, my son! Why do you propose that?"

"Because it will be best, father." "How best? I do not understand you."

"Crusader can only carry one." "Ah! Crusader-that's what you're thinking of?" "Por Dios!" exclaims the senior partner, "I see what your son means, Don Roberto; his idea is ad-

mirable." "Yes," says the English youth, in answer to his father; "I've been thinking of it ever since yesterday. On Crusader's back I can be at Arispe days before any foot messenger could arrive there. Once I have him between my legs, no fear of Indians over-

taking me." "The very thing!" cries Don Estevan, delighted. "But, Señor Henrique, are you sure you can catch the horse?"

"Catch him! he will come to my call. Once on the plain, and within hearing of my voice, I've no fear of his soon being by my side."

"But why not let me take him?" puts in Pedro Vicente, as if to spare the generous youth from undertaking such a risk. "I know the road better than you, muchacho."

"That may be," returns the other. "But I know. tt well enough. Besides Crusader will let no one catch him but myself-much less ride him."

During all this conversation the bystanders regard the young Englishman with looks of ardent admiration. Never before have they seen so much courage combined with intelligence. And all to be exerted in their favor; for they have not forgotten the fate of their two comrades, put to death in such cruel fashion. Every one of them fears that the like may befall himself, should it be his ill luck to draw a black piñon out of the sombrero.

Not the least in admiration is Robert Tresillian himself; his heart swells with pride at the gallant bearing of the boy, his own son, worthy of the ancestral name; and when Don Estevan turns to him to ask whether he objects to the proposal, it is to

receive answer: "On the contrary, I approve of it. Foot messengers might not reach in time, if at all. My brave boy will do it if it can be done; it may be the means of bringing rescue to us all. If he fail, then I, like

the rest of you, must submit to fate." "I'll not fail," cries the impetuous youth, rushing forward and throwing his arms round his father. "Fear not. I have a belief that God's hand is in it, else why should my noble horse have stayed? Why is he still there?"

"Virgen santissima!" exclaims Don Estevan, in devout tone. "It would even seem so. Let us hope and pray that the Almighty's hand is in it. If so we shall be savet."

Henry Tresulian is the hero of the hour, though he has been a favorite with the people of the caravan all along; doing kind offices to this one and that one, helping all who needed help. But now, when they hear how he has volunteered on this dangerous service, as it were offering up his life for theirs, encomiums are loud on all sides. Women fall upon their knees, and, with crucifix in hand, offer up prayers for his protection. But Gertrude? Oh, the sad thoughts-the utter woe that strikes through her heart-when she hears tidings of what is intended! She receives them with a wild cry, almost a shriek, with arms outstretched staggering to the side of her mother for support.

"Mamma, father must not let him go. He will be lost, and then—then!"

"Have no fear! Think, hija mia, we may all be lost if he do not."

"But why cannot some other go in his place? There are many who know the way as well as he, and that brave gambusino I'm sure would be willing."

"No doubt he would, dearest; there's some reason against it I do not quite understand. We shall hear all soon, when father returns to the tent."

They do hear the reason, but not any the more to reconcile Gertrude. The young girl is half beside herself with grief, utterly indifferent as to who may observe it. The bud of her love has bloomed into a flower, and she recks not that all the world know her heart is Henry Tresillian's. The cousin left behind at Arispe, supposed to be an aspirant to her hand, is forgotten. All are forgotten, save the one now near, so soon to be cruelly torn away from her. Neither the presence of her father and mother, nor that of his father, restrain her in her wild ravings; she knows she has their approval of her partiality, and her young heart, innocent of guile, yields to nature's promptings.

Her appeals are in vain; what must be must be, and she at length resigns herself to the inevitable. For Henry himself tells her how it is, and that no one possibly could take his place.

It is in dialogue between them just as the twilight begins to cast its purple shadows over the plain. For the time is drawing nigh for action, and the two have gone apart from the camp, to speak the last words of leave-taking. They stand under a tree, hands clasped, gazing into each other's eyes, those of the young girl full of tears.

"Querida," he says, "do not weep! 'Twill be all well yet, I feel sure of it."

"Would that I could feel so, Henrique; but, oh! dearest, such danger! And if the cruel savages capture you. Ay Dios! to think of what they did with the others.

"Let them catch me if they can. They never will if I once get alongside Crusader. On his back I may defy them."

"True, I believe it. But, are you sure of getting upon his back? In the darkness you may not find

"If not, it will be but to return to the cliff and be

drawn up again." This assurance somewhat tranquilizes her; there is at least the hope, almost certainty, he will not, as the others, be sacrificed to a fruitless attempt; and,

so trusting, she says, in conclusion: "Go, then, querido mio. I will no more oppose it, but pray all night long for your safety. I see now it is for the best, and feel that the blessed Mary, mother of God, will listen to my prayer."

No longer hands clasped, but arms entwined, breast touching breast, and lips meeting in a kiss of pure, holy affection, sanctified by parental consent. Then they return to the camp, where the final preparations are being made for that venture upon which so much depends.

> CHAPTER XXIII. A RIDE IN MID-AIR.

IT turns out just such a night as was wished formoonless, still not obscurely dark. Too much darkness would defeat the end in view. They need light

for the lowering down, a thing that will take some

time with careful management.

But the miners are the very men for such purpose. Not one of them who has not dangled at a rope's end in a shaft hundreds of feet sheer down into the earth. To them it is habitude-child's play, as to him who spends his life scaling sea-coast cliffs for the eggs and young of birds.

It is yet early when the party intrusted with the undertaking assemble on the edge of the precipice, at the point where the daring adventurer is to make descent. Some carry coils of rope, others long poles notched at the end for fending the line off the rocks, while the gambusino is seen bearing a burden which differs from all the rest. A saddle and bridle it is: his own, cherished for their costliness, but now placed at the service of his young friend to do what he will with them.

"I could ride Crusader without them," says the English youth; "guide him with my voice and knees; but these will make it surer, and I thank you,

Señor Vicente." "Ah! muchacho, if they but help you how glad 'twill make me feel. If they're lost it wouldn't be for that I'd grudge the twenty dollones the saddle cost me. I'd give ten times as much to see you seated in it on the plaza of Arispe." .

"I'll be there, amigo, in less than sixty hours, if Crusader hasn't lost his strength, by too long feeding on grass."

"I fancy you need not fear that, señorito; your horse is one that nothing seems to affect. I still cling to the belief he's the devil himself."

"Better believe him an angel-our good angel now, as I hope he will prove himself."

This exchange of speech between the two who have long been compagnons de chasse is only an interlude occurring while the ropes are being uncoiled and made ready.

Instead of a loup to be passed around the adventurer's body, a very different mode for his making descent has been prearranged. He is to take seat in the saddle just as though it were on the back of a horse, and, with feet in the stirrups and hands clutching the cords that suspend it, be so let down. A piece of wood passed under the tree, and firmly lashed to pommel and cantle, will secure its equilibrium.

Finally all is ready, and the daring rider taking his seat, is soon swinging in mid-air. Hand over hand they lower him down, slowly, cautiously, listening all the while for a signal to be sent up. This they get in due time-a low whistle telling them that he has reached the first ledge, though they could tell it by the strain upon the rope all at once having ceased.

Up it is drawn a ain, its owner himself in turn taking seat in it, to be lowered down as the other. Then again and again it is hoisted up and let down, till half a score of the miners, stalwart men, Robert Tresillian among them, stand on the bench below.

Now the saddle is detached and fastened onto another rope, when the same process is repeated; and so on, advantage being taken of the sloping ledges till the last is arrived at.

Here it is but a repetition of what has gone before. only with a longer reach of rope; and here Pedro Vicente takes last leave of the youth who has become so endeared to him.

In the eye of the honest gambusino there is that not often seen there, a tear. He flings his arms around the English youth, exclaiming: "Dios te guarda, muchacho valiente! (God guard

you, my brave lad)." The parting between the two is almost as affectionate as that between Henry and his father, the last

saying, as he infolds his son in his arms: "God go with you, my noble boy!" In another moment the daring youth is once more in the saddle, going down, down, till he feels his feet upon the plain. Then, stepping out of it, and sending up the preconcerted signal, he detaches saddle and bridle from the cords, leaving the latter to swing

free. Shouldering the horse-gear, with other impedimenta, he looks round to get his bearings, and, soon as satisfied about these, starts off over the plain in search of Crusader.

He is not the only one at that moment making to find the horse. From the Indian camp a picked party has issued forth, urged by the chief. For the new leader of the Coyoteros longs to possess that now famous steed as much as did the deceased one. "Ten of my best mustangs, and as many of my

mules, will I give for the black horse of the paleface. He who captures him can claim that reward." More than once has El Zopilote thus declared himself, exciting the ardor and cupidity of his followers. Withal they have chased Crusader in vain, over and

gin to think him a phantom. But as yet they have never tried to take him by night; and now, having ascertained the place where he usually passes the nocturnal hours, they start out

over again, till in their superstitious fancy they be-

in quest of him. Not rashly nor incautiously; instead, they proceed deliberately and with a preconceived plan, as though stalking game. Their intention is first to enfilade the animal at long distance off, then contract the circle, so as to have him sure.

In execution of their scheme, on reaching the western side of the lake they divide into two parties. One moves along the mountain's foot, dropping a file here and there; the other strikes out over the llano, in a circular line, as it proceeds doing the same.

It is too dark for them to see horse or other object at any great distance, so they take care that their circle be wide enough to embrace the stretch of pasture where the coveted animal is known to browse.

Noiselessly they execute the movement, going at

a slow walk, lest the hoofstrokes of their horses may alarm the one they would inclose; and when the heads of the separated parties again come together. all know it by a signal agreed upon—the cry of the coyote transmitted along their line admonishes them that the cordon is complete.

CHAPTER XXIV.

ONCE MORE UPON CRUSADER. HENRY TRESILLIAN has hardly advanced a hundred yards from the cliff when the Indian party, turning northward, passes close to the spot where he had been let down. Luckily not so close as to observe the rope still hanging there, and far enough from himself to hinder their seeing him. For the obscurity makes it impossible to distinguish objects unless very near.

Neither sees he them, nor has any suspicion of their dangerous proximity; and without stop or stay he keeps on toward the point where he expects to find his horse.

He goes not without a guide. At the latest hour of twilight he had seen Crusader about a mile off, in a direction due west; and although the night is dark, some of the stars are visible, among them the Polar. With this on his right shoulder he cannot mistake the way, so continues on in confidence.

He knows he will not need to go groping about, if the horse be still there, as it is hoped he is: a peculiarly intoned call with a whistle will bring him up from far as he can hear it. Many a time has his master, while hunting on the hills round Arispe, so summoned Crusader to his side.

He has advanced more than half a mile, and is thinking whether he shall not give the signal and put an end to all uncertainty. He should now be near enough for it to be heard, and it will tell him if the animal be still there or has wandered away to some other part of the lano. In the latter case all his labors will be lost, and no alternative left him but return to the cliff and get hoisted up again.

Still a thought holds him silent. The activity of the Indians, with their frequent patrol parties, more by night than by day, has long been a matter of curiosity and speculation among the miners. What if such a party be now out and within hearing? For he knows that to his voice Crusader will respond with a neigh, and that might undo all. Therefore, curbing his impatience, he proceeds on, silent as a specter, his glances directed now this way, now that, endeavoring to penetrate the gloom.

All at once he hears the tramp of a horse, on the instant after seeing and recognizing Crusader. To his surprise also; for the animal is not at rest or browsing, but moving excitedly about, every now and then uttering a snort, as though he scented danger. His master knows he himself cannot be the cause of this unlooked-for behavior. The horse is up wind, and could not possibly be aware of his approach. What then is exciting him?

Wolves-coyotes? Yes, it must be that; and as a proof of its being so, just then he hears the whining howl of the jackals simultaneously all around.

Such a chorus resounding on every side seems odd, the more from its being heard for but a brief moment, then silence as before. But Henry Tresillian stays not to reflect on its oddity. He fears that the howling repeated may start Crusader into a stampede, and without further delay gives him that signal he knows will be answered. Answered it is, and instantly by a neigh sent back in response; and in twenty seconds after the horse stands face to face with his young master, his velvet muzzle pressing the latter's cheek. On one side there are words of endearment, on the other a low, joyous whimpering, as though the dumb brute was trying to speak its delight at their being together again.

Crusader opens his mouth to receive the bit, and seems almost to stoop for the saddle to be thrown over him. He is caparisoned in a trice; but just as Henry Tresillian, stooping to tighten the girths, gets the brckle into its hole, he hears that which causes him to rise erect, and clutch at the bridle; the sound of hoofs on all sides; horses evidently, with men upon their backs. Indians!-they can be no

other! Quick as thought he vaults into the saddle, and

sets himself ready to make a dash. In what direction? He knows that which he should take for Arispe. But is it open to him? This be cannot tell, nor, indeed, that any way is open to him. For now he hears the tramp of horses all around, and before he can resolve himself, sees the horses themselves. It has grown a little clearer, for the moon is about to rise, and Crusader's neith has guided the Indians to the spot.

If he stay, Henry Tresillian is conscious he will soon be encircled by a crowd with no chance to get clear of it. Already he sees its ring closing around him.

But the Indians are still some fifty yards distant, come to a halt; suddenly and with shouts of surprise, for they have sighted him. There is even terror in their accents, with awe in their hearts-awe of the supernatural. They supposed themselves making surround of a horse, when, lo! there is a man upon his back, all in keeping with the mysterious character Crusader has obtained among those who have vainly chased him

The young Englishman notes their strange behavior, but without thought of the cause. He knows, however, they will not stay long at rest, and, by the better light, seeing a break in their line, sets his horse's head for it, gives the word with touch of knee, and springs forward at full speed, determined to take his chance.

In a dozen strides he is between two of the Coyotero horsemen, when he feels his bridle arm suddenly drawn back and held tight to his body; then, with a quick jerk, he is lifted clean out of the saddle and flung with violence to the earth.

Fortunately he is neither stunned nor loses consciousness, but has all his senses about him; he knows what has happened, and that he is in the neose of a lasso. But his right arm is free, and, instantly regaining his feet, he draws his knife, and, severing the cord in twain, releases himself.

It would have been to little purpose had his horse been other than he is. But the sagacious animal, seeming to comprehend all, instead of galloping away, has stayed by his side, and in another mo-

ment has its master on its back again.

With, to all appearance, a clear track before him now, the daring youth once more makes forward, favored by the confusion that has arisen among the savages. In the dim light they are unable to distinguish the strange horseman from one of themselves, and their surprise is but increased with their superstitious terror, both holding them spellbound. They but cry out, and question one another, without making any effort to pursue.

Henry Tresillian begins to think himself safe away, when he sees one of the Coyoteros, who had lagged behind their line, come full tilt toward him in a gallop as himself. Before he can check his pace, their animals meet in violent collision, and the mustang of the Indian is flung back on its haunches, dismounting its rider. The man has his gun in hand, and seeing a pale-face instinctively raises the piece, taking aim at him. But, before he can touch trigger, the English youth has also a piece leveled—a pistol, which cracks first, and the savage, uttering a wild, agonized yell, staggers a pace or two and falls backward on the grass.

With nothing more in his way now, his young master again gives Crusader the word, and off go they

at highest race-course speed.

CHAPTER XXV.

UP THE CLIFF AGAIN.

In is some time before the Indians recover from their mystification. Is the black horse flesh and

blood, or a phantom?

Not until they have closed together and taken counsel of one another is this question resolved. The wiser of them affirm that in some way one of the pale faces must have got down the cliff, caught the horse, and mounted him. That the rider, at least, is a mortal being they have ample evidence in their comrade stretched dead upon the plain, by a bullet.

The sight rekindles all their ire, and shouts of vengeance make the welkin ring. But only for a while. Silence again reigns, and the hoof-strokes of the retreating fugitive can be heard through the tranquil calm of the night, stirring them to pur-

suit.

Away go they in gallop after; but not all, nearly half of them turning their horses' heads toward the cliff. For if the white men have let one of their number down, there should be some sign of it, which they proceed to search for.

Impossible to depict the feelings of those on the mesa, above all, the ones who have been standing on the ledges to await the result. They cannot have themselves hoisted up again till sure their messenger has either failed or got free, and from the moment of his parting from the cliff's base to them all has been uncertainty. Terrible suspense, too, from the very first; for although they saw not the Indians passing underneath, they heard their horses' tread, now and then a hoof striking against stone, or in dull thud upon the hard turf. Though they could not make out what it meant, they knew it was something adverse—hostile. Horses would not be there without men on their backs, and these must be enemies.

Listening on with hearts anxiously beating, they hear that strange concatenation of cries, the supposed howling of coyotes, all over the plain. It puzzles them, too; but before they have time to reflect on it a sound better understandable reaches their ears—the neighing of a horse—most of them recognizing it as Crusader's for most are familiar with its

peculiar intonation.

More intently than ever do they listen now, but for a time hear nothing more. Only a brief interval; then arise sounds that excite their apprehension to its keenest—voices of men in confused clamoring, the accent proclaiming them Indians.

Robert Tresillian, still standing beside the gambusino on the lowest ledge, feels his heart sink within

him, as he exclaims:

"My poor boy! lost—lost!"

"Wait, señor," says Vicente, with an effort to appear calm. "That's not so sure. All's not lost that's in danger. If there be a chance of escape your brave son's the very one to take advantage of it. Oiga! what's that?"

His question has reference to another chorus of cries heard out upon the plain; then a moment's lull, succeeded by a crashing sound, as of two heavy bodies brought into collision. After that a shot, quickly followed by a yell—a groan.

"A pistol!" exclaims the gambusino, "and sure the one Señorito Henrique took with him. I'll warrant he's made good use of it."

The father is too full of anxious thought to make reply; he but listens on with all ears, and heart audibly pulsating.

Next to hear the hoof-strokes of a horse in gallop as if going off; which in a way cheers him; it may be his son escaped.

But then there is more confused clamor, with loud ejaculations—voices raised in vengeance; and after the trampling of other horses, apparently starting in pursuit.

What is to be done now?—draw up the rope, and have themselves drawn up? There seems no reason for their waiting longer. The messenger is either

safe off or has been captured; one way or other he will not get back there. So they may as well reascend the cliff.

Besides, a thought of their own safety now forces itself upon them. A streak of light along the horizon admonishes them of the uprising moon. Already her precursory rays, reflected over the plain, begin to lighten the obscurity, rendering objects more distinct, and they now make out a dark mass on the *llano* below, a party of horsemen, moving in the direction of the mesa.

"We'd better pull up, Don Roberto," says the gambusino; "they're coming this way, and if they see the rope it will guide their eyes to ourselves, and we're both lost men. They carry guns, and we'll be within easy range, not over thirty yards from them. Por Dios! if they sight us we're undone."

Don Roberto makes neither protest nor objection. By this his son has either got clear or is captured; in either case he cannot return to them. And, as his companion, he is keenly sensible to the danger which is now threatening, so signifies assent.

Silently they draw up the rope, and soon as it is all in their hands, signal to those above to hoist them also. First one, making it fast round his body, is pulled up; then the loop is let down, and the other ascends, raised by an invisible power above.

Four are now on the next ledge, and, by like course of proceeding, are lifted one after another to that still higher, the sloping benches between helping them in their ascent. All is done noiselessly, cautiously; for the savages are now seen below in dark clump, stationary near the foot of the precipice.

They have reached the last bench, and so far unmolested, begin to think themselves out of danger. But also not The silence long prevailing is sud-

But alas, no! The silence long prevailing is suddenly broken by a rock displaced and rolling down; while at the same moment the treacherous moon, showing over the horizon's edge, reveals them to eyes of the Indians.

Then there is a chorus of wild yells followed by shots—a very fusilade; bullets strike the rocks and break fragments off while other shots fired in return by those above into the black mass below, instantly disperse it.

In the midst of all the last man is drawn up to the summit. But when landed there, they who draw him up see that the rope's noose is no longer around a living body, but a corpse, bleeding, riddled with bullets!

CHAPTER XXVL

MISTANCED-NO DANGER NOW.

Finding himself clear of the Indians, Henry Tresillian's heart beats high with hope; no mischance happening, he can trust Orusader to keep him clear. And now he turns his thoughts to the direction he should take. But first to that in which he is going, for he has galloped out of the encircling line through the nearest opening that caught his eye.

The foretaste of moonlight enables him to see where he is—luckily, on the right track. The route to Arispe lies south-eastward, and the lake must be passed at its upper or lower end. The former is the direct route, the other a roundabout; but then there is the Indian camp to be got past, and others of the savages may be up and about. Still the wagon corral is two or three hundred yards from the water's edge, which may give him a chance to pass between unobserved, and with unlimited confidence in his horse, he resolves upon risking it.

An error of judgment; he has not taken into account the fracas behind, with the report of his own pistol, and that all this must have been heard by the red-skins remaining in camp. It has nevertheless. The consequence being that ere he has got half round the upper end of the lake he sees the plain in front of him thickly dotted with dark forms, men upon horseback, and hears them shouting to one another. A glance shows him it is a gantlet too dangerous to be run. The fleetness of his steed were no surety against gun-shots.

He reins up abruptly, and with a wrench round sets head west again, with the design to do what he should have done at first—turn the lake below.

The détour will be much greater now; he has passed a large elbow of it, which must be repassed to get around; but there is no alternative, and, regretting his mistake, he makes along the back track at best speed. Not far before finding further reason to be sorry for his blunder. On that side, too, he sees mounted men directly before him-those he had lately eluded. They are scattered all over the plain, apparently in search of him, some riding toward the lake's lower end, thinking he has gone that way. But all have their eyes on him now, and place themselves in position to intercept him. His path is beset every side, the triumphant cries of the Coyoteros proclaiming their confidence that they have him at last-sure to capture or kill him now. And his own heart almost fails him; go which way he will it must be through a shower of bullets.

Again he reins up, and sits in his saddle undecided. The risk seems equal, but it must be run; there is no help for it.

Ha! yes, there is. A thought has flashed across his brain—a memory. He remembers having seen the camp animals wading the lake through and through; not over belly deep. Why cannot Crusader?

With quick resolve he sets his horse's head for the water, and in a second or two after the animal is up to the saddle-girths, plunging lightly as if it were but fetlock deep.

Another cry from the Indians on both sides—surprise and disappointment mingled, in tones telling of their belief in the supernatural come back. But soon they, too, recall the shallowness of the lake, and see nothing strange in the fugitive attempting to escape across it. So, without loss of time, they again put their horses to speed, making to head him on its eastern shore.

They are as near as can be to succeeding. It is a close shave for the pursued messenger, who, on emerging from the water, sees on either flank horsemen hastening toward him. But he is not dismayed. Before any of them are within shot-range he dashes onward; Crusader, with sinews braced by the cool bath, showing speed which insures him against all danger of being overtaken.

He is pursued, nevertheless. The subtle savages know there are chances and mischances. One of the latter may arise in their favor; and, hoping it will

be so, they continue the chase.

The moon is now up, everything on the level llane distinguishable for miles, and the black horse with his pale-faced rider is still less than twenty lengths ahead; so after him they go, fast as their mustange can be forced.

Only to find that in brief time the twenty engths have become doubled, then trebled, till, in fine, they see that it is fruitless to carry the pursuit further.

With hearts full of anger and chagrin they give it up. Some apprehension have they as well. El Zopilote is not with them; and what will he say on their returning empty-handed? What do? For it is now no mere matter of the catching of a horse; instead, more serious; a courier gone off to bring succor to the besieged.

Down-hearted and dejectedly they turn their horses' heads, and ride back for Nauchampa-tepeti.

Had the Coyoteros stuck to their faith in the probability of accidents and continued the pursuit, they might have overtaken Henry Tresillian after all. For scarce have they turned backs upon him when a mishap befalls, not absolutely staying him in his course, but delaying him well-nigh an hour. He is making to regain the road which runs north from Arispe, at the point where the caravan, forced by want of water, had deflected from it to the Cerro Perdido. In daylight he could have ridden straight to it; for since then from the mesa's summit Pedro Vicente had pointed to guide-marks indicating the spot where his initials were carved upon the palmilla. But in his haste now, amid the glamour of a newly-risen moon, the messenger has gone astray; only discovering it when his horse, suddenly staggering forward, comes down upon his knees, shooting him out of the saddle.

He is less hurt than surprised. Never before has Crusader made false step or stumble, and why now? A moment reveals the reason; the ground has given way beneath, letting him down knee-deep into

a hole, the burrow of some animal.

Fortunately there are no bones broken, no damage done either to horse or rider; and the latter, recovering his seat in the saddle, essays to proceed. Soon to be a second time brought to a stand, though not now unhorsed; Crusader but lurches, keeping his legs, though again near going down.

The young Englishman perceives what it is; he is riding through a warren of the kind well known on the plains of Western America as "a prairie dog town or village." In the moonlight he sees the hillocks of these marmots all around, with the animals themselves squatting on them; hears their tiny squirrel-like bark, intermingling with the hoot of the quaint little owl which shares their subterranean habitations.

Once more at halt, he again bethinks himself what is best to do. Shall he ride back and go round the village, or continue on across it, taking the chances of the treacherous ground?

He listens; soon to become assured that the pursuit has been abandoned, thus giving him choice to act deliberately and do as it seems best to him.

Around the dog-town may be miles, while direct to the other side only a few hundred yards. They are often of oblong shape, extending far, but of little breadth, possibly because of the condition of the ground, and the herbage it produces.

Having ridden into it, he resolves to keep on. But, to his great annoyance and disgust, finds it extend far beyond the limits of his patience; and as Crusader's hoofs break through the hollow crust, it becomes necessary to alight and lead him.

At length, however, he is out of it, and again on firm ground, with the level llano far stretching before him. But in the distance he discerns a low mountain ridge, trending north and south, lit up by the moon's light, along which, as he knows, lies the route to Arispe.

"We're on the right road now, my noble Crusader, with no fear of being followed! And we must make it short as possible. The lives of many depend on that—on your speed, brave fellow! So let us on."

Crusader responds with one of his strangely intoned whimperings—almost speech. Then stands motionless, till his young master is in the saddle; after which he again goes off in gallop, wentre a terre.

CHAPTER XXVII.

Than the rest of that night no more anxious time has been spent by the beleaguered miners. If their new messenger fail in his errand, then they can never dispatch another. No chance for a second one to descend the cliff, or get down the gorge, for both will be hereafter guarded more carefully than ever.

All stay awake till morning, listening to every sound below, and doing what they can to interpret it. They had heard the cries near the Indian camp as Henry Tresillian attempted to pass it, those by the ravine's head hearing them plainer. Then other cries, as in response, proceeding from the western side of the lake.

After that a moment of silence succeeded by a plunging noise, as of a horse making his way through deep water. And soon after shouts again, for a while continuous, terminating in hoof-strokes at each instant less distinct, at length dying away in the distance.

But just then they upon the cliff had to listen to other sounds more concerning themselves. For it was at this time their presence became known to the party remaining behind, resulting in that hurried ascent from ledge to ledge, with the loss of one of their number.

Long after, they see that which renews their excitement, their thoughts in a conflict between hope and fear. From the vedette post, around which they have all gathered, they behold a moving mass, in the early dawn distinguishable as mental horseback. It is the party who went in pursuit of their messenger returning. But whether they have him with them, or no, cannot be told; for they come back in a thick clump, and he may be in its midst invisible. Nor is it opened out till they pass behind the abutment of rock, disappearing from the view of those upon the mesa.

By the besieged the day is passed with anxiety unrelieved. For although several had hastily proceeded to a point from which sight of the Indian camp could be obtained, it was yet too dark to see whether the party of pursuers had brought back a prisoner. And when daylight came he might be there without their being able to see him—inside the marquee, or under one of the wagons.

Gradually, however, their hopes gain the ascendant, for nothing of Crusader can be seen, and the noble steed, if there, could not well be hidden away. Besides, there is no more setting up of that ensanguined stake, no more firing at a human target, as would likely have taken place had the pale-faced courier been their captive. Instead, a certain restlessness, with signs of apprehension, is observed among themselves throughout all the day, almost proclaiming his escape.

In Don Estevan's tent it is discussed, and this conclusion come to, giving joy to all. But to none as to his own daughter. All day a prey to keen, heart-sickening anxiety, how glad is she at hearing the gambusino say:

"I'm sure the senorito has got safe away, and is now on the road to Arispe. Were it not so, we'd have seen him, ere this, tied to that accursed stake and riddled with bullets, as the others. The brutes meant doing the same with me; had almost begun it, when, thanks to the Virgin, there came a slip between the cup and the lip. And I think we may thank her now for giving a like chance to the brave lad. Santos Dios! he deserves it."

Cheering words to Gertrude, who can scarce resist rushing up to the speaker and giving him a kiss for them. Chaste kiss it would be, for the gambusino is neither young nor handsome. She contents herself by saying:

"Oh, sir! if he gets safe to Arispe you shall be paid for your saddle, ten times over. I'm sure father will not grudge that."

"Saddle, niña hndissima!" exclaims Vicente, with a quizzical smile; "that's naught to me. I'd be glad to sacrifice a hundred such—ay, a thousand, if I could afford it, for him you seem so interested in. His life's too precious to be weighed in the scale against all the horse-gear in the world."

All signify approval of these generous sentiments, so pleasing to the youth's father, who tacitly listens. And the brief dialogue over, they turn to discussing the chances of relief reaching them, now for the first time seeming favorable.

"If," says Don Estevan, hopeful as any, "he meet no accident before arriving at Arispe, then we may count on receiving succor. There's but one thing we have to fear—time! Nor need we fear that if Colonel Requenes be there with his regiment. By ill fortune he may not."

"What reason have you for thinking he may not?" asks Robert Tresillian.

"I recall his telling me, just before we started, that there was a likelihood of his being ordered to Guaymas, to assist in suppressing a reported rising of the Yaquis Indians. If he has gone thither we'll be no better off than before."

"But the people of Arispe—surely they will not be indifferent to our situation?"

It is the Englishman who interrogates.

"Ah, true," returns the Mexican, correcting himself, as a reassured expression comes over his countenance. "They will not. I did not think of that. I see it now."

"Tis not for us and ours alone, we may expect them to bestir themselves but for their own relatives and friends. Think, amigo mio! There isn't one of our following but has left some one behind, who should rush to the rescue soon as hearing how things stand."

"You're right, Don Roberto. And, whether the soldiers be there or not, Arispe and its surroundings can surely furnish force enough to effect our deliverance. We must have patience—hope and pray for

"Dear husband!" here interposes the señora, "you seem to forget my brother, Juliano, and his three hundred peones. At least half of them are brave fellows, a match for any savages as these who surround us. If Henrique succeed in reaching Arispe, he will go on to my brother's hacienda, soldiers or no soldiers."

This speech from an unexpected quarter further hightens their hopes already rapidly rising. They almost feel as if the siege was being raised, and themselves about to continue their long-delayed

A like sentiment pervades the people all through

the camp. In every shed and booth is a group conversing on the same topic, and much in a similar way; all with trusting reliance on the friends left behind, confident they will not fail them.

At this selfsame hour the feeling in the Coyotero camp is quite the contrary; instead of confidence, there is doubt, even apprehension. The white men's messenger—for they are sure he must have been this—has got through their lines, clear away, and well do they comprehend the consequences.

They know the miners come from Arispe—marks on the wagons and other chattels tell them that—and are sure that the pale-face courier is now hastening thither. On such a swift steed he will reach it in quick time; and, with the tale he has to tell, alike quick will be the response: a rescuing host in rush for Nauchampa-tepetl. It may even arrive before the return of their raiders from the Horcasitas.

Thus apprehensive, on the day and night following the escape of Henry Tresillian, and for many days and nights after, there is as much, if not more, anxiety in the camp of the besiegers as in that of the besieged.

The latter fear but famine; the former fire and

CHAPTER XXVIII.

"GLAD to see you, Senor Don Juliano. It's not often you honor Arispe with your presence."

Colonel Requenes is the speaker, he spoken to being a gentleman of middle age, in civilian costume—the dress of a haciendado. It is Don Juliano Romero, brother of the Señora Villanueva, the owner of a large ganaderia or grazing estate, some six or seven miles out of Arispe.

"True," he admits, "nor would you see me now, only that this thing begins to look serious."
"What thing?" asks the colonel, half divining it.

"No news from Villanueva. I came to see if you've had any."

"Not a word; and you're right about its beginning

"Not a word; and you're right about its beginning to look serious. I was just talking of it to your son, there, before you came in."

They are in a large apartment in Colonel Requenes's official residence, his receiving room, into which the ganadero has just been ushered; the son alluded to being there already, a youth of some sixteen summers, in military uniform, with sabretasche and other insignia, proclaiming him an aide-de-camp. After greeting his father, he has resumed his seat by a table on which are several open dispatches, with which he seems to busy himself.

"Por Dios! I cannot tell what to make of it," pursues the ganadero. "They must have reached the mine, wherever it is, long ago. Time enough for word to have been brought back. And my sister not writing to me, that's a puzzle! She promised she would soon as they got there."

"And Villanueva himself promised he would write to me. Besides the people, many of them, have left friends behind, relatives out in the neighborhood of the old minera. Some of them are in Arispe every day, inquiring if there be any news of those gone north. So it's clear they've had no word from them either."

"What do you suppose can be the cause, Re-

"I've been trying to think. At first I fancied the great drought that's been, with every stream and pond dried up, might have forced them out of their way for water, and so lengthened their journey. But even with that there's been time enough for them to have reached their destination long since, and us to have heard of it. As we haven't, I fear it's something worse."

"I'm almost afraid to venture on conjectures; but

they force themselves on me, Don Juliano; and in the one shape you will yourself, no doubt, be thinking of."

"Los Indios," echoes the officer; "just that. Villanueva told me the new-discovered veta lies a long way to the north-west, beyond the head-waters of the Horcasitas. That's all country claimed by the Apaches of different bands; as you know, every one of them determinedly hostile to the whites, especially to us Mexicans, for reasons you may have heard of."

"I know all that; you allude to the affair of Gil

"I do; and my fear is that our friends may have encountered some of these red-handed savages. If so, Heaven have mercy on them, and God help them; for He only can."

"Encountering them would mean being attacked by them?"

"Surely so; and destroyed if defeated; the men butchered, the women and children carried into captivity."

At this the young aide-de-camp turns round on his chair, his face showing an expression of pain. He says nothing, however, but continues an earnest listener to the conversation.

"Merciful Heaven!" exclaims the ganadero, almost in a groan, "I hope it has not come to that."

"I hope so, too, and don't yet think it has; only that it's probable enough—too probable. Still, even if set upon they would resist; and when one comes to remember how many there were of them, they ought to make a stout resistance."

"Many of them," rejoins Don Juliano, "both the mining people and vaqueros, are of approved valor, and were well armed. I was at the old minera when they started off, and saw that for myself."

"Yes, I know; but their holding out would depend on the sort of ground they chanced to be on when attacked, if they have been attacked. By good luck,

our mutual brother-in-law is no novice to Indian tactics, but a soldier of experience, who'll know how to act in any emergency."

"True; but the worst of it is his being embarrassed by having so many women and children with him; among them, alas, my sister and niece. Pobrecitas!"

Again the young officer shifts uneasily on his chair, the expression of pain still upon his face. For he is the cousin whom Gertrude was said to have forgotten.

"They took a number of large vehicles with them?" says the colonel, interrogatively. "American wagons, did they not?"

"They did."

"How many? Can you remember?"

"Six or seven, I think."
"And a large pack train?"

"Yes; the atajo seemed to number about fourscore mules."

For a moment the colonel is silent, seeming to reflect, then says:

"Villanueva would know how to throw these carros into corral, and with so many pack-saddles
ought to make a defensible breastwork, to say
nothing of the bales and boxes of goods. If not
taken by surprise while en route, he'd be sure of
using that precaution. So protected, and armed as
they were, they ought to hold good their ground
against any number of red-skins. The worst danger
would be their getting dropped on in some place
without water. In that case surrender would be the
necessary result, and surrender to Apaches were as
death itself."

"Santissima! yes—we all know that. But, Requenes, do you really think we've to fear their having met such a disaster?"

"I don't know what to think. I'd fain not fear it, but the thing looks grave, no matter in what way one views it. There should have been word from them several days ago; none coming, what other can be the explanation?"

"Ay, true; what other?" rejoins the ganadero, despondently. "But what ought we to do?" he adds.

"I've been considering that for some time, but couldn't make up my mind. I've made it up now."
"To what?"

"To sending one of my squadrons along the route they took; with orders to follow it up, if need be, to the new-discovered mine; at all events, till it be ascertained what hinders our hearing from them."

Juliano. "But when do you propose your men to start?"

"Immediately—soon as they can be ready. For such an expedition, most of the way through a very wilderness, they will need supplies, however lightly equipped. But I will issue the order this moment. Oecilio!" to the aide-de-camp, "hasten down to the cuartel and tell Major Garcia to come to me at once."

The young officer, rising at the words and clapping on his shako, makes straight for the outer door. But before stepping over its threshold, he sees that which causes him to return instantly to the receiving-room, to the surprise of those he had left there.

"What is it?" demands the colonel.
"Look there!"

He points out through the open window over the plaza in front of it. Springing from their seats, and moving up to it, they see a young man on horseback advancing toward the house; his face pale, with a wayworn look, his dress dust-stained, and otherwise out of order, the horse he bestrides steaming at the nostrils, froth-clouted and with palpitating flanks.

"Caramba!" exclaims Colonel Requenes. "That's young Tresillian, the son of Villanueva's partner!"

CHAPTER XXIX.

TO THE RESCUE.

For an instant after Henry Tresillian is inside the room, warmly welcomed by both colonel, and ganadero, less so by the young officer, though the two had been formerly bosom friends; the coolness of Cecilio Romero can easily be understood, but in the scene which succeeds with hasty questioning, and answers, alike hurried, no one takes note of it.

"You bring news—bad news, I fear," says the colonel.
"Bad, yes; I'm sorry having to say so," returns

the messenger. "This is for you, senor, from Don Estevan; 'twill tell you all."
He pulls a folded paper from under his jacket, and

hands it to the colonel.

Breaking it open the latter reads it aloud, Romero

standing by and listening, for its contents concern them all.

Thus it runs:

"Hermano mio (brother):

"If Heaven permit this to reach your hands, 'twill tell you how we are situated; in extreme peril I grieve to say, surrounded by Apache Indians, the most hostile and cruel of all, the Coyoteros. Where, and how I need not specify. The brave boy, who bears this, if successful in putting it into your hands, will give you all details. When you've got them, I know how you will act, and that no appeal from me is necessary. On you alone depends our safety, our lives. Without your help we are lost.

"ESTEVAN VILLANUEYA."

"They shall not be lost," cries the colonel, greatly agitated. "Not one of them, if the Zacatecas lancers can save them. I go to their aid; we'll start at once. Away! Cecilio, down to the quartel; bring Major Garcia back with you immediately. Now, señorito," he adds, turning to Henry Tresillian, "the details! Tell us all. But, first, where are our friends in such peril?—in what place are they surrounded?"

"In a place strange enough, senor colonel," an-

swers the young Englishman. "On the top of a mountain."

"On the top of a mountain!" echoes the colonel; "astrange situation, indeed. What sort of a mountain?"

"One standing alone on the llanos, out of sight of any other; 'tis known as the Cerro perdido."

Ah, I've heard of it." "I, too," says the ganadero.

"Up somewhere near the sources of the Horcasitas, a singular eminence—a mesa, I believe. But how came they to go there? It must be some ways off the route to their destination."

"We were forced thither, senor, through want of water. The guide advised it, and his advice would have been for the best but for the ill-luck of the savages coming that way."

"Muchacho, I won't confuse you with further questioning, but leave you to tell your tale. We listen. First, have a capita of Catalan brandy to refresh you; you seem in need of it."

There's one needs refreshing as much as myself,

señor colonel, and more deserves it."

"What one, who?"

"My horse out there; but for him I would not be

"Ah! that's your grand steed. I remember him-Crusader-he does seem to need it, and shall have it. Sarjento!" this in loud call to an orderly sergeant in waiting outside who instantly showing his face at the door receives command to see the black horse attended to.

"Now, muchacho mio, proceed." Henry Tresillian, still speaking hurriedly for reasons comprehensible, runs over all that has occurred to the caravan, since its departure from the workedout mine near Arespe, till its arrival at the Lost Mountain. Then the unexpected appearance of the Indians, resulting in the retreat to the summit of the cerro, with the other incidents and events succeeding, to that, the latest, of himself being lowered down the cliff, and after escaping through the fleetness of his matchless steed.

"How many of the Indians are there?" asks the

colonel, "Can you tell that, señorito?" "Between four and five hundred we supposed, but they were not all there when I left. Some days before half their number went off on a marauding expedition; so our guide believed, as they were dressed and painted as when on the war-trail."

"They had not returned when you came away?" "No, senor colonel, no sign of them."

"I see it all now, and pity the poor people who live on the lower Horcasitas. That's where they were bent for, no doubt. The more reason for our making haste to reach the Cerro Perdido; we may catch these raiders on return. Sarjento!" thus again in call to the orderly, who responds, instantly presenting himself at the doorway.

"Summon the bugler. Give him orders to sound the assembly at once. We must start without a moment's delay. How fortunate those Yaquis kept quiet; else I would be now operating about Guay-

mas." "We must, Requenes, but will your regiment be enough? How many men can you muster?"

"Five hundred; but there's the battery of mountain howitzers, fifty men more; of course I take that along."

"And of course I go, too," says the ganadero; "and to make sure of our having force sufficient, can take with me at least a hundred good men, the pick of my vaqueros. Fortunately they're now all within easy summons—assembled at my house for the harradero (cattle-branding), which was to come off to-morrow; that can be postponed. Hasta luego, colonel, I ride back home to bring them. So doubt not my having them here, ready for the route, soon as your soldiers."

"Bueno; whether needed or not, 'twould be well to have your valiant vaqueros with us. I will wel-

come them." Instantly after the plaza of Arispe displayed an animated scene; people crowding into it from all parts, with air excited; for the report brought by the young Englishman had gone forth and abroad, spreading like wildfire. Villanueva and Tresillian, with all their people, surrounded by the savages. "Los Indios!" was the cry carried from point to point, striking terror into the hearts of the Arispeños, as though the dreaded red-skins, instead of being at an unknown distance off, were at their gates.

Then succeeded loud cheering, as the bugle call proclaimed the approach of the lanzeros, troop after troop filing into the plaza, and forming line in front of their colonel's quarters. All in complete equipment and ready for the route.

More cheering as Don Juliano Romero came riding in at the head of his hundred retainers, vaqueros and rancheros in the picturesque costume of the country, armed to the teeth and on mustangs, fresh,

fiery, and prancing. Still another cheer as the battery of mountain howitzers rolled in, and took its place in the line; then a loud chorus of voices as the march commenced, prolonged and carried on, as the column moved through the streets; the crowd following far beyond the suburbs, to take leave of it with a prayer upon their lips for a successful issue of an expedition in which many of them are but too painfully interested.

CHAPTER XXX.

THE RAIDERS' RETURN.

Another ten days have elapsed, and they on the Cerro Perdido are held there rigorously as ever; a strong guard kept constantly stationed at both points where it is possible for them to reach the plain.

In the interval no incident of any note has arisen to vary the monotony of their lives, one day just as the other with little to occupy them, save the watch by the ravine's head, which needs keeping with vigilance—unabated.

But much change has arisen in their circumstances, and appearance; with provisions well-nigh out, they have been for days on less than half allowance, and famine has set its stamp on their features. Pallid, hollow cheeks, with eyes sunk in their sockets, are seen all around, and some of the weaker ones begin to totter in their steps, till the place more resembles the grounds of a hospital than an encampment of travelers. They have miscalculated their resources, which have given out sooner than expected.

In this lamentable condition they are still uncertain as to the fate of their messenger; their doubts about his safety increasing every day—every hour. Not that they suppose him to have fallen into the hands of the Coyoteros; on the contrary they are convinced of his having escaped them; else some signs of his capture would have been apparent in the Indian camp, and none have been seen. But other contingencies may have arisen, an accident to himself or his horse delaying him on the route, if not stopping him altogether.

Or may it be, as Don Estevan has said, that Colonel Requenes, with his soldiers, is absent from Arispe, and there is a difficulty in raising a force of civilians sufficient for effecting their rescue?

These conjectures, with many others, pass through their minds, all ending in despondency, now at its darkest and deepest. For at first in their impatience, blind to probabilities, they fancied theirs a winged messenger-a Mercury, who should have brought them succor long since. That bright dream is past, and the reaction has set in, gloomy as the shadow of death itself.

Nor seems there to be much cheer in the camp of their besiegers. They can look down upon it from a distance, near enough to distinguish the individual forms of the savages, and note their actions in the open. Through the telescope can be even read the expression of their features, showing that they, too, have their anxieties and apprehensions, no doubt from the black horse and his rider having got away from them.

Their scouts are still seen to come and go. Some sent northward, others to the south; the last evidently to look out for the return of the raiding party gone down the Horcasitas.

Another day passes, and they are seen coming back at a pace which betokens their b: inging a report of an important nature. That it is a welcome one to their comrades in the camp can be told by their shouts in tones of triumph.

Soon after they upon the mesa are made aware of the cause, by seeing the red marauders coming on toward the camp in array, very different from that they were in when leaving it. Instead of only their arms and light equipments, every man of them is now laden with spoils, every horse, besides his rider, carrying a load either on withers or croup, and they have other horses besides their own, a caballada of mules too, all under pack and burden.

No, not all. As the long, straggling line draws closer to the cerro, they on its summit see a number of these animals bearing on their back something more than the loot of plundered houses; women and children, most of them appearing to be young

As they are conducted on to the camp, and inside its inclosure, Don Estevan, viewing them through his telescope, sees upon their persons, as on their features, all the signs and lines proclaiming utter despair-dresses torn, hair hanging disheveled, and eyes cast down, with not a ray or spark of hope visible in them.

Others look through the glass, to be pained by the heart-saddening spectacle; each of the married ones, as he views it, thinking of his own wife or daughter, in fear their fate may be the same, a fate too horrid to be dwelt upon in thought, much less to be talked about.

They are not permitted to see more then; twilight is already empurpling the plain, and night's darkness, almost instantly succeeding, shuts out from view everything below. But if they see not, they can hear; there are continuous noises in the camp throughout the rest of the night, shouts and joyous ejaculations. The Coyoteros have made a grand coup, much plunder acquired, many prisoners taken, and pale-faced foes slain, almost to a glut of vengeance. They are greatly jubilant, and yield themselves to a very pæan of rejoicing; the boasting and triumphant cries reverberating at intervals through the cliffs.

It is another night of carousal with them, as that when they first sat down to the siege, for aming the proceeds of their recent maraud are several pigskins of aguardiente, and this fiery spirit, freely distributed, excites them almost to madness.

So loud are their cries, so angrily, vengefully intoned, that they who listen above begin to fear they may at length become restless, and coute-que-coute risk the assault so long unattempted.

In such numbers, now-nigh five hundred-feeling their strength, they may hold a little loss lightly. Besides, there is still apprehension from the side of Arispe. It may be further urging them to a desperate deed, which if not done at once, must be left undone, and the siege ingloriously abandoned.

These are but the conjectures of the besieged, who, acting upon them, keep watch throughout the remainder of the night-never more wakeful. But, seemingly never less needed; for, up to the hour of dawn, no assailant is seen approaching the gorge, no sound heard of any one attempting to climb that steep acclivity.

Of those fearing that they will try, Pedro Vicente

is not among the number; endeavoring to give confidence to his doubting companions, he says:

"I know the Coyoteros too well to suppose them such fools; not all the aguardiente in Sonora will make them mad enough to expose themselves to this our battery of stones; they don't forget our having it here, and that we are watching their every movement, ready to rain a storm of rocks on them, if they but come under its range. So, camaradas, keep up heart and courage; we've nothing more to fear to-day than we'd yesterday, and that's hunger, not their spears and scalping-knives."

Fortified by the gambusino's words, they to whom they are addressed feel their confidence restored, enough to inspire them with further patience and

endurance.

CHAPTER XXXI.

THE RESCUERS EN ROUTE. "So that's the Lost Mountain! Is it?"

"It is, colonel." "Gracias a Dios! glad we've sighted it at last. How far do you think we're from it, senorito? Nigh

twenty miles I take it, though it looks nearer." "'Tis all twenty miles, senor. So our guide said when we saw it from here."

"I can quite believe it; on these high plains distances are very deceptive, but my experience enables me to judge pretty correctly."

The dialogue is between Colonel Requenes and Henry Tresillian; the latter acting as guide to the expedition en route to release those imprisoned en the Cerro Perdido. Others are beside them, Don Juliano with his son, the young aide-de-camp, and other officers of the staff; their escort forming an advanced guard; not far behind it the howitzer battery followed the lancer regiment in open order; then Romero's irregulars closed by a troop of lancers completing the column.

All are at halt, brought to it soon as the cerro is sighted. They have been on march from an early hour by moonlight, and as the sun now rising has lit up the plain afar, the solitary eminence can be clearly seen. As may be deduced from the young Englishman's words, the point they have arrived at being the same place as where the caravan had temporarily come to a stop—the very spot, for close by is the tree bearing the initials of the gambus no.

"Well, caballeros," continues the colonel, "we've done our best so far. Pray God to good purpose, Let us hope we're in time. I wonder how it ist What's your thought, Romero?"

"I have none, Requenes, only hopes that they've held out." "I wish," pursues the colonel, in half-soliloguy, "we but knew for certain; 'twould make an im-

force, should they be still there-" "Señor colonel," interposes the youthful guide, "if you'll let me have a look through your glass, I think I can settle that point."

portant difference as to how I should dispose of my

This, as he sees the commanding officer unslinging his field-glass from its case. "In welcome, senorito," and he hands him the

telescope. Instantly it is brought to his eye—and eagerly, his fingers trembling as they hold it. What he hopes to see will tell him that his father and friends still

live; if he see it not, he will know that they are dead, perhaps, she dearer than all condemned to a worse fate. What a change comes over his countenance almost on the moment of his raising the glass to his eye. Hitherto grave to apprehension, all at once it

lights up joyously, as from his lips proceed the words: "They're still on the mountain, Heaven be praised!"

"If it be so, Heaven deserves it. But how know you, señorito?" "By the flag!" "What flag?"

"Take the glass, colonel-look for yourself." Requenes taking back the telescope, and adjusting it to his sight, levels it at the Lost Mountain.

At the nearest end, on the summit," pursues Henry Tresillian, instructingly, "you'll see it. It is the flag of Mexico; Don Estevan intended to raise it over his new mine. He had it hoisted yonder in the hope it might be seen by some white men, and lead to our situation being made known; and it has proved of service, telling us our friends are still in the land of the living. If they were not it wouldn't be there."

"You're right, señorito, it wouldn't; and it is there. I see it! Yes; and can make out the national insignia—the Eagle and Nopal. We may thank Heaven, indeed.'

"And we do!" exclaims the ganadero, raising his hat reverently, all around following his example. A thrill of exultation runs like wildfire backward on to the extremest rear-a joyous excitement as

the soldiers learn that they have not made their long march in vain, and that the foe is before them, not far off; for the banner towering above proclaims the siege still continuing and the Indians keeping it.

"They are there," affirms the colonel, after gazing some time through his glass. "I can see the smokes ascending from their camp-lires. No doubt by this they'll be cooking their breakfasts. Well, we won't be in time to hinder their having that meal, but if they eat dinner this day without my leave I shall be willing to throw up my commission as colonel of the Zacatecas lancers. Now, gentlemen," he adds, turning to his staff, and summoning his chief officers around him in council of war. "The enemy is yonder, no doubt of it; 'tis a question as to how we should advance upon him. Give your opinion, Major Garcia."

"How many are there supposed to be, colonel?"

asks the major, a sage, grizzled veteran. "Our mode of approaching them should much depend

"Unluckily I can't tell," says the commander-inchief. "There were nigh five hundred, all told, when together, but, it appears that half went off on a raid down the Horcasitas, the other half remaining to carry out the siege; if the raiders have returned, and are now among the besiegers, then we'll have their full force to deal with, and may expect a sharp fight for it. I know these red-skins of old, the band of the Rattlesnake, though as our young friend informs me that worthy has ceased to exist, and the Vulture reigns in his stead. All the worse for us, as Zopilote was the master of Cascabel in tactics, cunning, courage, everything. Never mind, we should only be too glad to meet this re-

While the colonel is still speaking a noise is heard to rearward; exclamations that tell of excitement there. Immediately afterward a subaltern officer of the rear guard advances rapidly to the front, conducting a strange horseman, whose dress, travelstained with the sweat and dust of his horse, betokens him just arrived from a journey long and hurriedly made. A messenger on some errand, which his wan, woebegone face bespeaks to be of the sad-

nowned warrior for glory's sake alone."

"Whence come you, amigo?" demands the commanding officer as the stranger is brought face to face with him.

"From Nacomori on the Horcasitas, señor colonel," is the answer.

"On what business?" asks Requenes, almost

"Oh, señor colonel! the Indians have been there; killed scores of our people, children as grown men, plundered and burned our houses, carried off all our young women, made rack and ruin of everything. I rode to Arispe hoping to find you there, but you were gone, so I've hastened hither after you."

"What Indians! where did they come from?"

"From the north, señor, down the river. Apaches we thought them, but it was in the night they did their massacre, and no one could be sure. When morning came they had gone off with everything."

"What night; how long since it occurred?"
"The night of lunes, just four days ago."

"The raiding party of Coyoteros, gentlemen," says the colonel, to his surrounding. "The time corresponds, the place, everything. And likely they've got back and are by the cerro yonder. If so we have others to rescue besides our own friends, with chastisement to inflict on the red-handed marauders, to say nothing of revenge. So much more reason for our not losing time. Major, order the regiment to close up and form line. Let the others be drawn in also. I want to say a word to them."

With a quickness due to thorough discipline the lancers are brought into battle line, not for fight now, but to receive an address. Thrown forward on one flank, and facing inward, are the light artillerists, while on the other in file form are Romero's irregulars. Placing himself in a position to be heard by all, the commander-in-chief cries out:

Camaradas, at the base of yonder hill, where you see the smoke rising, is the enemy-Apaches-Coyoteros as we know, knowing them also to be the cruelest of the savages that infest our frontier. To say nothing of the glory gained in conquering them, 'twill be doing humanity a service to destroy them, and never more than now has there been reason. This gentleman," he points to the newly arrived messenger still on horseback, and near by, "has brought news of a bloodthirsty massacre they have just committed at Nacomori on the Horcasitas, with women, scores of them, taken captive. Like enough they're all over yonder now, and we may be in time to release these prisoners and avenge the murders that have been done. The only fear is of the Indians getting away. Mounted on their swift mustangs and leaving all incumbrances behind, that is still possible enough. But to prevent this I intend dividing our force, and sending detachments around to intercept and cut off their retreat upon every route they may take. We must deal them a deathblow. And I now call on you, camaradas, every man to do his best. Remember how many of our people. perhaps many of your own relatives, have fallen victims to the ferocity of these ruthless marauders. Think of the crime we have just heard of from Nacomori. Think of it, and strike home."

An enthusiastic cheer hails the colonel's speech, and while it is still ringing, commands are issued for the disposition of the advance, the movement soon after commencing.

CHAPTER XXXII.

Not an hour of daylight passes—scarce a minute, without Don Estevan or Robert Tresillian having the telescope to their eye, scanning the plain southward. For days this has been their practice, up to that on which the red marauders are seen returning from their murderous expedition.

And on the following morning at earliest dawn the two, Pedro Vicente along with them, take their stand on an outward projection of the mesa. which commands a view of the llano all around its southern side, at the same time overlooking the Coyotero camp.

They have not been long there when, under the first rays of the rising sun, they see something sparkle, never observed by them before. It is to the south-eastward, in a place with which they are familiar, the same where they first sighted the Cerro Pe. dido. Nor is the glancing object a single one,

for there are many shining points as stars in a constellation.

They are visible to the naked eye, for as yet none have looked through the telescope, and as Don Estevan is leveling it the gambusino says:

"Looks like the glitter of arms and accouterments.

"It is that!" cries Don Estevan, at the first glance through the glass. "Arms, and in the hands of men. I can make out a body of horse in uniform—soldiers—Requenes and his regiment—he to a certainty. At length and at last we may hope to be rescued, and our long improvement brought to an end."

His words, spoken excitedly and aloud, attract those who are sauntering near, and soon most upon the mesa come clustering around him to see with eyes unaided that metallic sheen, as they eagerly hearken to its interpretation.

Don Estevan, with the telescope still to his eyes,

"Yes; 'tis they; I can see they carry lances by the sun glinting on the blades above their heads. They can be no other than the Zacatecas regiment with my brother-in-law at its head. Your son, Tresillian, is safe. Their being yonder tells of his having reached Arispe. Brave youth, we all owe

him our blessing."

"And we give him that with our gratitude," shouts Pedro Vicente, two-score voices enthusiastically echoing his words.

There is a momentary lull, all ears intently listening for what Don Estevan may next say, which is:
"They appear to be extending line, and look as if

there were good six or seven hundred. Ah! Now I note there are others besides the lancers, a battery of brass guns, that's what's flashing back the sun, and a body of horsemen not in uniform. They appear to be at halt—why, and for what?"

"Like enough," suggests Tresillian, "they've made out our flag, telling them we are still here. Requenes, with others of his officers, will have telescopes too, and must see it, as also that smoke over the Coyoteros' camp. It will tell them our besiegers are still below. That would make them halt to concert measures for the attack."

"You're right, Don Roberto, it must be as you say. But now there is a movement among them; the mass is breaking up into detachments. Some commencing march to the right, others to the left. I see it all now, they mean making a surround, cutting off the retreat of the besiegers. Caramba, Requenes is a cunning strategist, as I always believed him."

With the glass still at his eye, the old soldier can see every movement made, comprehending all, and explaining them in succession to the audience around him. A party of lancers—seemingly a squadron—separating from the main body, move off to the right, another party of like strength proceeding in the opposite direction. The other detachments follow these, as if to form an enfilading line when the time comes for it.

But the central force remains stationary long after its flanking parties have been extended, and is only seen to advance when they are far away in the wide circuit designed to embrace the Coyoteros' camp, and, if need be, the cerro itself.

Then they come on till all upon the mesa, without any artificial aid, can see that they are white men, and as such surely friends hastening to their rescue.

To their joy they also perceive that the occupants of the Indian camp are, as yet, unaware of what is approaching. Five hundred feet below, their view is more limited, and long before the soldiers are visible to them, they above them distinctly comprehend

Meanwhile, the strangers are not acting in the ordinary way; signs of commotion are observable among them, as if some change were intended. Horses are being caught up, and caparisoned, while the newly acquired animals are again loaded with the spoils, those that carried the captives being also made ready for the road. These are themselves seen within the corral, as on the evening before, looking forlorn, every one of them a picture of despair. They are to be taken they know not whither, but to a place from which they have no hope of re-

"What a pity we can't let them know of relief being at hand!" says Don Estevan. "They could hear us if we called to them, but some of the Coyoteros are acquainted with our language, and it would warn them also."

"No fear of that," affirms the gambusino. "I think I can speak a tongue that the red-skins won't understand, and the women will."

"The Opata. Some of those girls are mestizas, and should know the lingo of their mothers."

"Try it, then, Don Pedro."
"With your worship's leave, I will." Saying which, the gambusino, with all his strength of lungs, gives utterance to some words altogether unintelligible to those around him. But evidently understood by the captives below. Several of them on hearing spring suddenly to their feet, looking up in the direction whence it came, surprised at seeing men above, hitherto unobserved by them, and still more at hearing speech addressed to themselves. Hope and joy become mingled with their astonishment, when the gambusino goes on to tell them how it is, and that succor is so near.

Though listening all, not one of the Apaches appears to comprehend a word of what Vicente has said; they suppose it a mere expression of sympathy, and, without giving heed to it, proceed with

They are evidently bent upon this; though it may be but the raiders about to continue on to their home

in Apacheria. Still, other signs seem to indicate a general clearing out of the camp, for now the whole caballada of horses are being brought in, saddled and bridled, while everything portable in the way of goods is turned out within the corral, packed as if for transportation.

And, in reality, it is the intention to abandon both camp and siege, though reluctantly and hating to surrender a chance of revenge that had seemed so near and sure, but they have had enough to content them for the time.

them for the time.

And there is a fear which forces them to forego it. Ever since Henry Tresillian escaped them have they been nervously apprehensive, correctly surmising him a messenger, who must long since have reached Arispe, and may, at any moment, reappear guiding back a force sufficient to overwhelm them.

When as yet unrecovered from their night's carousal it is as the fulfillment of a dream, their worst apprehensions realized, as they behold coming toward them, though still far off, a body of horsemen, uniformed, and in serried array, with pennoned lances borne aloft.

The sight is not so much a surprise, neither does it produce a panic; for they approaching seem not in such numbers as to overcome them, the detached parties sent around are not within their view, and with their habitual contempt for the Mexican soldados, they make light of those now in sight, imagining them under a mistake advancing on an enemy whose strength they have underrated.

The error is their own; but, misled by it, they resolve to ride out and meet the pale-faced foemen; anticipating their attack. Their chief so commands

Quick as thought every warrior is upon his horse, gun or spear in hand; they, too, in military formation, battle line pressing forward to the encounter, the sentries alone left on their post.

CHAPTER XXXIII.

As is their custom the savages advance with loud cries, and gestures of menace, intended to terrify their antagonists.

They have got several miles out from the mountain, and are almost within charging distance, when they see that which brings them to a sucden halt, a thing above all others dreaded by the American aborigine, cannon—thunder-guns as they call them. The brass howitzers, hitherto screened by the vanguard of cavalry, have been thrown to the front, instantly unlimbered and so brought under their eyes. Then a flash—a vomiting of flame and smoke, a loud ringing report, followed by the hurtling of a shell in curving flight through the air. It bursts in their midst, and instantly explodes, its severed fragments dealing death around.

Too much this for Coyotero courage, and without waiting for other like destructive missiles to follow, they turn tail, and gallop back toward the camp, not that they have any hope of safety there, for they believe the great thunder-guns can reach them anywhere, and their flight toward it is but the impulse of confused fear.

The sentries, seeing them in retreat, alike frightened by the reports of the howitzers, forsake their posts, each hastening toward a horse—his own; and for a time the captive women are unguarded—seemingly forgotten.

It gives the gambusino a cue, who, acting upon it, again cries out in the Opata tongue:

"Sisters! now's your time. Up and out of the corral. Make round to the lake as fast as you can run, and up into the ravine. There you'll find friends to meet you."

Listening to his counsel, as one the captive women resolve to act upon it, for they are now cognizant of what is going on, and fully comprehend the situation.

The result, a rush out of the inclosure all together, and a race round to the spot indicated by that friendly voice above, unknown to them.

They reach it, to find there the man himself, with over two-score comrades around him. For the gambusino, seeing how things stand, and that the besiegers have their hands full elsewhere, has hurried down the gorge, all the fighting-men of the miner's party along with him.

It is but a moment to place the escaped captives behind rocks and bowlders, thick all around; there, screened by the same, they await the coming on of the savages, but these come not; enough have they to do looking after their own safety. The thunderguns now near are belching forth their bombs, that

burst here and there, dealing destruction.

With the Coyoteros it is no longer a question of resistance or fight, but flight—sauve qui peut; and without thought of taking along with them either spoils or captives—enough if they can but save their own lives.

They are all on horseback now, their chief at their head, who in loud tones calls upon them to follow him; not to charge but in retreat.

First they flee northward, and short is their ride in that direction. Scarce have they commenced it when they see in front of them a body of horse seeming numerous as that they are retreating from.

Shall they meet it or turn back? The thunderguns are still more than a mile from the abandoned camp, and they will have time to repass it.

Promptly deciding to do so, they wheel round and gallop back ventre à terre. Not slowing pace or drawing rein till they have reached the western elbow of the lake.

Then only coming to stop par force, at sight of still another party of pale-faces, there to confront them; intercepted, threatened on every side, by a far superior force, the savages now lie in a trap.

Panic-stricken, they would surrender and cry quarter, but well know they it would not be given. So as wolves brought to bay, they determine on fighting to the last-to the death.

For many of them death it is. Beset on all sides, in the midst of a circle of fire, bombs exploding, and bullets raining through their ranks, they make but despairing resistance, which ends in half their number being killed, the other half made prisoners.

The rescuers are now in possession of the camp, animals, everything. But the first to reach the bottom of the ravine is he who guided them thither, Henry Tresillian; there to receive a shower of thanks and blessings. His father pressing him to his bosom, that alike beats with joy and pride. And the gainbusino embraces him, too, crying out:

"I see you've brought back my saddle, señorito, and after the service it has done, I hope you'll never consent to part with it. Bridle and saddle both, I make you a present of them; which I trust you'll do me the honor to accept."

This draws the attention of all upon Crusader, standing by, who in turn becomes the recipient of an ovation.

But his young master stays not to witness it; upon the summit is one who occupies all his thoughts, claiming him now. And up he bounds with lighter heart than he ever before made that ascent.

"Henrique |- Gertrude!" are the exchanged exclamations, as the youthful lovers come together to be locked in each other's arms, their lips meeting in a kiss of rapturous joy.

All congratulations over and the wagons once more in the hands of their owners; scarce any damage has been done to the mining machinery and tools. The Indians, from neglect or ignorant of their uses, not having thought it worth their while to destroy them, and for the animals and chattels carried off there is ample compensation in their own now taken from them. Brough of these to furnish the wagons with fresh teams and reëstablish the pack train; in short put the caravan in order for resuming the march, which it does after a couple of days spent in getting things into condition for the route, continuing on to its original destination, the gambusine still with it as guide.

On the same day Requenes starts out on return to Arispe, taking the Coyotero prisoners along with him; while Don Juliano and his valiant vaqueros charge themselves with the task of restoring the

women of Nacomori to their homes. When all are gone, and the Lost Mountain again left to tranquillity and solitude, it is for days the scene of a spectacle telling of the terrible strife which late reigned there. The wolves and coyotes have gathered from afar, and over the bodies of the slain savages left unburied, with those of the horses killed along with them, hold revel, tearing and growling.

some on the ground in flocks so thick as to darken both earth and sky. They have anticipated a feast -they have not been disappointed.

CHAPTER XXXIV.

AT THE ALTAR! THE village of Santa Gertrudes is en fête; its inhabitants, chiefly miners, depend for support on the minera bearing the same name, whose works with the specialties of crushing-sheds, smelting-houses and tall chimneys are seen just outside its suburbs.

All have a modern look, as they well may. On the ground where they stand but three years before grew a thick chaparral of mezquite, cactus, yucca, and other plants characteristic of desert vegetation; for Santa Gertrudes is in the very heart of the Sousra desert, remote from any civilized settlement.

Its prosperity, however, has attracted settlers, for not only does the population of the village itself receive constant increase, but many fertile tracts in the country around have been taken up, and are occupied by new settlers, graziers and agriculturists, whose chief purpose is to supply the comestibles required by the miners and their dependents.

The growth of the pueblita has been remarkably rapid, almost unprecedentedly so. From the first opening of the mine every vein worked has proved a bonenza, enriching the owners, Don Estevan Villannevs and Robert Tresillian, for it is the veta discovered, denounced, and made over to them by Pedre Vicente.

The gold-seeker himself has also become rich by the conditions already mentioned as attached to the conveyance of the property. In short all concerned have benefited thereby. Every one of that traveling party delayed, and with lives endangered on the

summit of the Cerro Perdido. In and around Santa Gertrudes name givenbestowed in honor of Senora Villanueva, and her daughter, or rather their patroness saint—is every evidence of advancement. The cottages of the miners trim and clean, the shops that supply them showing an abundance of goods, even to articles of luxe and adornment. A pretty capilla, with spire and belfry, stands central by the side of the public square—for, as in all Spanish American towns—it has its plaza.

Two sides of the same are occupied by houses of superior pretensions, with their ornamental grounds; the respective residences of Don Estevan and his English partner; while here and there a house, larger and better than the common, denotes the dwelling of an official of the minera-head of a de-

partment. As already said, the village is holding holiday. Its plaza is full of people; the miners in their gala dresses, and mingling with them rancheros, the new settlers from the country around, resplendent in

their picturesque costumes. Soldiers too mix with the crowd in the gay uniform of the Zacatecas lancers. For Colonel Requenes and his regiment on return from an expedition to the northern frontier, have halted at the pueblita, and are encamped on the plain outside. The tall chimneys of the minera send forth no smoke, no sound proceeds from the crushing-sheds, or the smelting-houses, and work suspended, all is silent as if it were a Sunday.

Different with the capella, from whose belfry comes a continual clanging of bells-merry bellsmarriage-bells. Nor needs any one telling who are about to be wedded. All know that the owners are about to enter into a relationship different from that of mere commercial partnership. That Gertrudes Villanueva is about to become the wife of Henry Tresillian.

The hour for the happy union has at length arrived, and from the two grand houses on the plaza issue the bride and bridegroom, each with their train of attendants, and take their way to the capella amid the enthusiastic plaudits of the assembled people, who cry out:

"Viva la novia linda!-Vira el novio valiente! nuestro salvador!" (Long live the beautiful bride! Long live the gallant bridegroom, our savior!)

Inside the church the ceremony proceeds, relatives and friends from afar assisting at it. Among them Don Juliano Romero, and of course Colonel Requenes, but there is one present who not only disapproves of the marriage but would forbid it, if it were only in his power; this the young cornet of lancers, Colonel Requenes's aide-de-camp, now a captain, who stands among the spectators, with an expression upon his face that tells of a heart torn with jealousy.

How different is that on the face of Pedro Vicente luminous with delight; joyed and proud is he to see his protegé of the chase attain the desire of his heart, its fullest happiness.

The procession returns to the house of the bride's father, followed by the crowd again vociferating: " Viva la novia linda! -- Viva el novio valiente!"

The prearranged sports of the day commence on a grassy plain outside the pueblita correr el gallo-(running the cock)—colear el tero—(tailing the bull) -with other feats of equitation in which Crusader ridden by the gambusino carries the day in speed, outstepping every horse on the ground. The lancer band making music in accompaniment, and over an improvised pavilion ornamented with evergreens, in which stand the chief spectators waves the national flag, the same which three years before was run up as a signal of distress over the LOST MOUN-

THE END.

There too are the black vultures, some in the air, Half-Dime Singer's L

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